[Supplementary Mail per R. M. Steamship EMEU.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6376.—VOL. XXXIX FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1858. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On Sunday, 7th November, at her residence, Cleveland-street, Redfern, Mrs. L. Morgan, of a daughter.

On the 10th instant, at Newtown, Mrs. William Laidley, of a daughter.

On the 10th November, at her residence, Miller's Point, Mrs. William Rowe, of a daughter.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—These swift Steam Packets continue plying at the usual hours, viz.:

From Parramatta.	From Sydney.
a.m.	9 a.m.
11 a.m.	1·15 p.m.
4 p.m.	4 p.m.
On Sunday.	
4 p.m.	9 a.m.

Fares:—Cabin, 2s. 6d.; steerage, 1s. 6d., without any charge for omnibus.

Refreshments at moderate rates may be had of the stewards on board.

Phœnix Wharf, October 4.

BRIGHTON, MANLY BEACH.—Steamers under charter, four times a day, from Phœnix Wharf, on and after MONDAY, the 8th November.

From Sydney,	7·10 a.m.	From Manly, 8·10 a.m.
	10·0 a.m. *	12·0 noon
	2·30 p.m. *	4·0 p.m. *
	5·15 p.m.	6·15 p.m. *
Sundays,	10·0 a.m. *	12·0 noon
	2·30 p.m. *	6·0 p.m. *

* Calling at Woolloomooloo Wharf.

To make these excursions the lowest out of Sydney, the fare is reduced to 2s. 6d., children 1s. (Sundays, 3s. and 1s. 6d.), in one payment, on the pier, Manly Beach, when a return ticket will be issued.

1s. 6d. (one shilling and sixpence) for the excursion by the early morning boat, to parties returning by the same boat. Breakfast can be had on board the steamer, if required.

SHORTEST ROUTE to MELBOURNE via the CLYDE RIVER, by the HUNTER, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 p.m.

STEAMERS FROM THE PHŒNIX WHARF.

WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN, THIS NIGHT, at 11 o'clock.
MERIMBULA, TWOFOLD BAY.—The MIMOSA, on SATURDAY, at 1 p.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—The HUNTER, on MONDAY.
BRISBANE WATER, on MONDAY at 8 a.m.
PORT MACQUARIE, on THURSDAY, 2nd December.

STEAM to the HUNTER.—The FENELLA, for MORPETH, TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
ROBERT R. HUNTLEY, Acting Manager.
H. R. N. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street.

THE A.S.N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

COLLAROY, to the HUNTER, TO-NIGHT FRIDAY, at 11.
Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN, TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11.
WONGA WONGA, to MELBOURNE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, at 10.
YARRA YARRA, to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, TUESDAY EVENING, at 10.
WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 10.
EAGLE, to ROCKHAMPTON, 48 hours after arrival.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO CLARENCE RIVER.—The steamer GRAFTON will for the future make three trips per month, commencing on MONDAY, 1st November.
During the month of November she will leave:—
Sydney on 1st, 10th, and 22nd
Grafton on 7th, 17th, and 28th.
KIRCHNER and CO., agents.

STEAM to KEMPSEY, MACLEAY RIVER, calling at Port Macquarie.—The steamer NEW MOON, Captain BENAUD, will leave the Union Wharf for the above place on THURSDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m.
Freight will be received by PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS, agents.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—The TASMANIA, daily expected, will sail four days after arrival.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.
Exchange, November 11.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION between MELBOURNE and WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.—The A.S.N. Co. having entered into a contract with the Government of Victoria, to convey a Monthly Mail to and from Wellington, their screw steamship WONGA WONGA, D. WALKER, commander, will be despatched from Melbourne on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and from Wellington on SATURDAY, the 27th November instant.
For freight or passage, apply to W. P. WHITE and CO., Melbourne; or JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Offices, Sydney, November 8.

STEAM COMMUNICATION between SYDNEY and AUCKLAND, NEW PLYMOUTH, CANTERBURY, WELLINGTON, and OTAGO.—The New Zealand Royal Mail Company's steamer LORD ASHLEY, A. STEWART, commander, will sail hence for NELSON, on TUESDAY first, taking goods, passengers, and H. M. mails, for above ports.
For further particulars apply to FEARSON and CO., agents, Moore's Wharf.

STEAM TO ENGLAND FROM MELBOURNE.—For Passengers only. The splendid steam clipper ROYAL BRIDE, 2000 tons burthen, will sail for Bristol (landing passengers at Plymouth) on the 27th instant. Several cabins and first-class berths are reserved for engagement in Sydney, to secure which immediate application is necessary to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., 1, Margaret-street.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The ketch LIGHTNING, M. SUGDEN, master, will sail on SATURDAY next, the 13th instant.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner ORIENT, P. STEVENS, master, sails as above on SATURDAY next, at noon.
For freight or passage, apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The schooner DOVE, MANSON, master, is now loading, and will sail on SATURDAY next.
For freight or passage, apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

CALLENDER for MORETON BAY, now fast loading at the Flour Company's Wharf, will have immediate dispatch.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR PORT CURTIS direct, proceeding to ROCKHAMPTON if inducement offers.—The COQUETTE is now loading at the Grafton Wharf, and will sail about SATURDAY.
MOLISON and BLACK.

LALLA ROOKH, Captain GREIG, for MELBOURNE, clears at the Customs TO-MORROW; can take a few tons of dead weight, if sent down at once to Macnamara's Wharf.
Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The favourite passenger ship MONARCH, W. MORRISON, commander, having three-fourths of her cargo ready to go on board, will be despatched from the Flour Company's Wharf on the 18th instant; has unrivalled accommodation for cabin or steerage passengers.

FARES.

	£	s.	d.
Cabin ...	5	5	0
Steerage ...	2	10	0

For freight or passage apply to E. M. SAYERS, George-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The clipper brig FORTUNE, J. S. WALSH, commander, having the whole of her dead weight engaged, has room for a few tons light freight, and will sail positively on SATURDAY next.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; to E. M. SAYERS, George-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—The brig ANN AND MARIA, O'HAGAN, master, will sail THIS EVENING. Has room for a few tons of light goods, if sent down to the Grafton Wharf by 2 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or T. G. SAWKINS, agent, Exchange Stores.

FOR WELLINGTON and NELSON.—The favourite and regular trader BURNETT, SCAPLEHORN, master, is now receiving cargo at the Victoria Wharf, and will sail positively on SATURDAY, 13th instant. Shippers are requested to complete their arrangements.
For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodations, apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The smart favourite schooner GAZELLE, Captain CUNNINGHAM, is now hourly expected, and will be despatched as usual, within a few days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, 364, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIRST VESSEL for PORT COOPER direct.—The favourite clipper trader DART, B. JENKINS, commander, having the greater portion of her cargo already engaged, will meet with her usual despatch.
For freight or passage, having accommodations unrivalled in the trade, apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR OTAGO.—The clipper brig THOMAS AND HENRY will sail for the above port positively on SATURDAY next, the 13th instant; has two cabins disengaged.
Apply to A. MOSES, SONS, and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FOR OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.—The A1 clipper schooner ZEPHYR, KENSETT, Master, will be dispatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant.
For freight or passage apply JAMES DEAN, Macquarie-place.

FOR OTAGO direct.—To sail 13th instant.—The fine clipper barque CITY OF MELBOURNE (laid on in place of the Annie Laurie), is now receiving cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and having a considerable portion engaged, will sail as above.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place; or S. A. JOSEPH, Wynyard-square.

CITY OF MELBOURNE, for OTAGO.—This fine vessel, peculiarly adapted to carry stock, can take a few Horses, if engaged immediately.
Apply to S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street; or to MOLISON and BLACK Macquarie-place.

CAROLINE HORT, for the NAVIGATORS ISLANDS.—The fine brig CAROLINE HORT, C. J. SUTTON commander, 258 tons register, will sail as above in a weeks time, and will take a limited number of passengers only.
For rates of passage, apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

FOR TAHITI.—The clipper schooner CAROLINE E. FOOTE, Captain A. J. WORTH, will commence loading at Grafton Wharf, on FRIDAY MORNING, the 5th instant, and will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or MERRILL and LEAVITT, Macquarie-place.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The brig PHANTOM will sail for the above port on or about the 15th instant.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. JOUBERT, Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point.

TO PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The barque WILLIAM BUCHANAN, having nearly all her cargo engaged, will start in a few days for the above place.
For freight or passage apply EDWARD TEILLARD and CO., 140, Pitt-street; or G. TULLY, Esq., Newcastle.

TO CHINESE PASSENGERS FOR HONGKONG.—The A1 clipper ship ANNA LANGE, 980 tons, now on the berth for HONGKONG, at Melbourne, will CALL at this port for passengers early, next month.
For freight or passage, having lofty 'tween decks, apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

TO PASSENGERS and SHIPPERS.—LA HOGUE will sail on the 10th January next, for London, and cabins can now be secured on application to Captain WILLIAMS, on board, at Circular Quay; or to the undersigned. Wool received at once.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., 1, Margaret-street.

TO WOOL SHIPPERS FROM MORETON BAY.—For London. The fine A1 ship GLADIOLUS, 533 tons, A. TAYLOR, commander, will proceed to Moreton Bay in a few days, and will sail thence for London on 1st January. Nearly all the wool she will carry is already engaged. Has comfortable accommodation for a few cabin passengers only.
Apply to GEORGE RAFF and CO., Brisbane; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON direct, to follow the MAID OF JUDAH.—Last vessel to sail in time for the February sales.—The A1 clipper ship WOOLLOOMOOLOO, 627 tons, JAMES ROSS, commander, will sail early in November; has the whole of her dead weight on board, and a large portion of her other cargo engaged. Passengers, either cabin or second-class, are invited to inspect her splendid accommodations.
Apply on board, at the Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A 1 fast sailing regular trader and favourite passenger ship LIGHT OF THE AGE, 1268 tons register, will be despatched early in January.
Cabins can be arranged for at once by applying to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The well-known and favourite first-class passenger ship SPEEDY, now under the command of Captain GEERE, will be despatched about the 1st December. She is lying at the Circular Quay, and cabins should be early secured to prevent disappointment.
Apply to Captain GEERE, on board, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The new and beautiful A1 13 years clipper ship NOURMAHAL, Captain L. C. BRAYLEY, is far advanced in loading, and will be quickly despatched. She is well known for her fast sailing qualities, and has cabin accommodations of the most superior order. A few intermediate passengers—for whom large and comfortable berths are provided—will be taken. She presents a conveyance unsurpassed for either shippers or passengers.
Apply to Captain BRAYLEY, on board, Circular Quay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The ship QUITO, A1 for 13 years, 500 tons Register, J. D. HAWKINS, commander. This fine ship is now discharging her inward cargo from Calcutta in perfect condition, and will be ready to receive cargo in a few days.
Apply to MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place

FOR LONDON.—The A1 ship VIMEIRA, 1037 tons, per register, J. B. SWANSON, commander, will sail on the 18th December. Has still one stern cabin disengaged.
Apply to the Commander, on board; or to BUCHANAN, SKINNER, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.—The first-class clipper schooner LILE, GAYDON, master, will have immediate despatch.
Apply to the captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to J. F. WEST, Circular Quay.

WHITE STAR LINE OF PACKETS.—For LIVERPOOL, to sail from MELBOURNE 23rd November.—The far-famed clipper ship RED JACKET, 2500 tons, W. H. O'HALLORAN, Esq., commander, will be despatched from Hobson's Bay as above. Her accommodation for first, second, and third class passengers is very superior, the dietary scale liberal, and rates of passage moderate.
This vessel has made some of the most remarkable passages on record, her last being accomplished in the short space of 63 days out, and 67 home.
For further particulars, apply to H. T. WILSON and CO., Melbourne; or to LORIMER, ROME, and CO., No. 62, Margaret-street, Sydney.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the schooner MARY AND ROSE.
Apply to JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The fine first-class teak-built brig REGIA, 230 tons burthen, W. MARR, commander, is now open for freight or charter.
Apply to E. M. SAYERS, George-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Champers, George-street.

TO CONSIGNEES PER LIGHT OF THE AGE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—Captain BAINES and the owners of the above vessel hereby give notice that they will not hold themselves responsible for any damage to goods unless proper notification thereof be given before the removal of the goods from the ship. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

SHIP BRITISH MERCHANT, from LONDON.—Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES for the Circular Quay. Any goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at their expense and risk.
MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

SHIP LIGHT OF THE AGE, from LONDON.—Notice is hereby given to the CONSIGNEE of the following goods, by the above vessel, that unless the Custom House entry be passed by 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, the goods will be entered and stored by the undersigned, at the risk and expense of the consignee. Dated this 12th day of November, 1858.
G—One hundred bundles of oakum, shipped by W. Goodwin, and consigned to order.
BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 178, George-street.

GRAND TRIANON, for MADRAS.—All Accounts and Claims against this ship are requested to be sent in, in duplicate, on or before noon, on SATURDAY next, 13th instant, to the office of the undersigned, or they will not be recognised. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

TENDERS REQUIRED, to be sent into the office of the undersigned by TUESDAY, at noon, for Caulking, Cheneming, and Coppering the brig SQUAW. JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

AS Mr. CARAHER is aggrieved, any explanation he requires can be obtained from LAWRENCE COROORAN.

FRIDAY.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

GEORGE COTTLE, late of Wellington-terrace, Waterloo Bridge, London.—His Brother JOHN is in Hobart Town, has important news to communicate. Address Post Office.

HUGH EVELYN, from Portglanone, County of Antrim, Ireland, your Brother JAMES, is here, and would be glad to see or hear from you. Any information whatever would be thankfully received. Address J. E., Whalers' Arms, Gloucester-street, Sydney.

IF JOHN PUTT calls on B. MOUNTCASTLE, he will get a letter from his brother.

MR. RICHARD GILLIOT is requested to send his address to Messrs. LOTZE and LARNACH.

MISS KATE SPILLAR.—Your COUSIN would like to hear of you. J., HERALD Office.

MR. W. E. ROSS.—A Letter for you at the office of the undersigned. THOMAS BOWDEN, 10, Macquarie-place.

SHOULD this meet the eye of WILLIAM DENNETT, of Dorsetshire, who arrived by the ship Dawson, in September or October, 1855, he will hear of his Brother CHARLES, by addressing him at Lansdowne, near Goulburn.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, THE ROSE OF AMIENS. After which THE ROUGH DIAMOND. To conclude with RAISING THE WIND. Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock, performance to commence at half-past 7. Dress circle, 4s.; upper boxes, 2s.; pit, 1s.; private boxes, £2 2s.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—THIS EVENING, the celebrated drama in 3 acts, entitled THE IRON CHEST; and the musical burletta of THE LOAN OF A LOVER. The following favourites will appear:—Messrs. Rayner, Burford, Bellair, Hill, Stewart, Torning, and F. and J. Howson, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Bellair, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Morton, and Miss Julia Matthews. Doors open at 7, commencing at half-past 7. Prices: Boxes, 2s.; Upper Circle, 1s. 6d.; Pit, 1s.; Gallery, 6d.
JAMES SIMMONDS, lessee and manager.

GRAND CONCERT every Evening, Wakely's Saloon, Pitt and Market streets. Two pianists engaged. Admission free.

THE COMET.—By the kind permission of the Rev. Dr. Lang, Mr. H. MERLIN will be enabled to give his first Discourse THIS EVENING, at the School-room in Jamison-street. Admission, 1s. Doors open at half-past 7.

THE COMET, with illuminated diagrams, by Mr. JAMES GUY, TO-NIGHT.

THE COMET, with elaborate historical, critical, and literary comment, TO-NIGHT.

A GRAND ASSAUT D'ARMES will take place, by the kind permission of Captain LOVELL, Commandant, Royal Artillery, at DAWES' POINT, on SATURDAY next, November 13th, for a PRIZE of not less than £30 in value, and the Championship of Australia.

Referee.
Sir DANIEL COOPER, Knight.
Umpires.
Captain WARD, R.E.
Captain M'LERIE, Inspector-General of Police.

On this occasion the following sports and pastimes will be introduced:—Throwing the Hammer, Tossing the Caber, Putting the Stone. The following combats incidental to a GRAND TOURNAMENT will take place on horseback—two gentlemen formerly of the 16th and 17th Lancers having been engaged expressly for this occasion. THE JOUSTS, or Lance against Lance; THE BEHORDICUM, or Sword opposed to the Lance. The grand Combat of the Tournament, or Sword against Sword, mounted.

The Assaut d'Armes for the Prize, comprising Broadsword Play, Fencing, Bayonet opposed to Broadsword, and vice versa, and Bayonet against Bayonet.

The Cœur de Lion feat of cutting the Bar of Metal, and the Saladin feat of severing the Silken Scarf.

The Band of the Royal Artillery will be in attendance, and will enliven the proceedings by the performance of many of their choicest airs.

Entrances must be made at Professor PARKER'S School of Arms, York-street, before 8 o'clock THIS EVENING; but for parties from the adjoining colonies the entrances will be kept open until Friday evening, at 7 p.m.

ENTRANCE FEES:

	£	s.	d.
Officers in the army and navy and civilians ...	1	1	0
Non-commissioned officers ...	0	5	0
Private soldiers ...	0	2	6

The gates will be open at 12 o'clock noon, and the entertainments commence at 1. Admission, 2s. 6d. Children under twelve years of age, one shilling.

A Refreshment Tent will be on the ground, and a Grand-stand for subscribers to the prize.

Tickets to be had at the Cafe Français, George-street; POHLMAN'S, George-street; CUNNINGHAM'S, Commercial Hotel, George-street; and Professor PARKER'S School of Arms York-street.

PRAYER.—A Prayer MEETING will be held in the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, in George-street, This Day, between the hours of 1 and 2.—Welcome to All.

A PUBLIC PRAYER MEETING will be held THIS DAY in the large Room of the Young Men's Christian Association (three doors south of Bathurst-street), from 1 to 2 o'clock. Welcome to all. F. J. GARRICK and JOHN M'DONALD, honorary secretaries.

AUSTRALIAN WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Anniversary of the York-street branch of the above Society will be held in the York-street Wesleyan Church, on SUNDAY and MONDAY, the 14th and 15th of November.

The Sermons will be preached by the Rev. S. RABONE, Chairman of the district, in the morning, and in the evening by the Rev. W. KELYNACK.

The Public MEETING will be held on MONDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

G. W. ALLEN, Esq., will preside.

The Revs. Messrs. A. Salmon, J. Watsford, W. Kelynack, W. Curnow, J. Eggleston, and other ministers and gentlemen may be expected to address the meeting.

A collection will be made at each service in aid of the funds of the Society.

WESLEYAN PUBLIC SERVICES, in connection with the Sittings of the Annual District Meeting.—Sermons will be preached in the several Wesleyan Chapels in and around Sydney, next LORD'S DAY, the 14th instant, as follows:—

York-street, at 11 a.m.	Rev. Stephen Rabone
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. William Kelynack
Prince-street, at 11 a.m.	Rev. Walter J. Davis
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. Thomas Angwin
Balmain, at 11 a.m.	Rev. Hans Mack
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. Theophilus Beaisley
Pyrmont, at 11 a.m.	Rev. J. G. Millard
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. J. W. Dowson
Lane Cove, at 11 a.m., and 2½ p.m.	Rev. J. G. Turner
Chippendale, at 11 a.m.	Rev. James Watkin
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. H. H. Gaud
Hay-street, at 11 a.m.	Rev. James Somerville
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. George Pickering
Bishopgate, at 11 a.m.	Rev. John W. Pemell
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. W. A. Quick
Mount Lachlan, at 11 a.m.	Rev. W. T. Mayne
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. H. Mack
Bourke-street (Surry Hills), at 11 a.m.	Rev. William Kelynack
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. John Watsford
Paddington, at 11 a.m.	Rev. John Watsford
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. Benjamin Chapman
Waverley, at 11 a.m.	Rev. John Bowes
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. James Watkin
Rushcutter's Bay, at 6½ p.m.	Rev. John Bowes
Newtown, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.	Rev. Charles W. Rigg
Toxteth, at 11 a.m.	Rev. Benjamin Chapman
at 7 p.m.	Rev. W. J. K. Piddington
Camperdown, at 3 p.m.	Rev. W. T. Mayne
Petersham, at 11 a.m.	Rev. George Pickering
at 6½ p.m.	Rev. Joseph Oram
Parramatta, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.	Rev. William Curnow
Windsor, at 11 a.m. and 6½ p.m.	Rev. George Woolnough
Richmond, at 3 p.m.	Rev. George Woolnough
Liverpool, at 11 a.m. and 6½ p.m.	Rev. Richard Caldwell

Sermons will also be preached in the open air at half past 3 o'clock as follows:—

Macquarie Place, by	Rev. Theophilus Beaisley
Outer Domain, near the Gardens, by	Rev. J. G. Millard
Haymarket Square, by	Rev. Stephen Rabone
Darlinghurst, near Supreme Court, by	Rev. Samuel Ironside
Newtown, near the Cemetery, by	Rev. Joseph Oram

The Annual District Sermon will be preached on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, by the Rev. John Watsford; after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Service to commence at 7 p.m.
STEPHEN RABONE, Chairman.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Australia, No. 548.—Emergency, THIS EVENING, at 7. ROBERT PHENNA, Secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL BOOK CLUB.—MEETING THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.

WILLOUGHBY, NORTH SHORE.—A Public MEETING of the resident householders in the parish of Willoughby will be held on MONDAY next, the 15th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at John Blue's Old Commodore Inn, to consider of a petition to his Excellency the Governor-General, for the establishment of a Municipal Council in and for the said parish, under the Municipalities' Act of 1858.

RAILWAY REFORM.—A Public MEETING will be held at Campbell's Hotel, Campbelltown, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of effecting a reform in the present management of railways, by a reduction of the fares and other charges, and thereby make the railways of the colony of greater usefulness to the public, and a more prolific source of revenue and otherwise, with a view to their more rapid extension through the interior of the colony. MAURICE REYNOLDS, honorary secretary.

DIGGERS' EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the General Committee will be held, at Leigh's Store, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 o'clock.
JOHN PENDERED, secretary.

FITZROY WARD.—A Public MEETING of the ELECTORS of the above ward will be held at the Happy Vale, South Head Road, on FRIDAY (THIS) EVENING, November 12. Mr. Sutton will attend. GEORGE COMMINS, secretary.

RAILWAY REFORM.—A Public MEETING will be held at Drake's Hotel, Ashfield, on SATURDAY, 13th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of effecting a reform in the present management of railways, by a reduction of the fares and other charges, and thereby make the railways of the colony of greater usefulness to the public and a more prolific source of revenue and otherwise, with a view to their more rapid extension through the interior of the colony. MAURICE REYNOLDS, honorary secretary.

SCHOOL OF ARTS' DEBATING CLASS.—THIS EVENING.—Question for discussion, "Would the abolition of State aid for religious purposes be prejudicial to the community?"

DEBATING CLASS.—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Subject for debate this Evening: "Can the present Commercial Depression of Sydney be removed by Legislative Enactments." W. J. ALLEN, secretary to the class.

CITIZENS' RETURN BALL TO THE MAYOR.—At a meeting of the Committee, held on Thursday, the 4th instant, it was resolved that a Fancy Dress Ball be held at the Prince of Wales Theatre, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 23rd instant.

Committee:

The Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper
The Hon. Geo. Hill, M.L.C.
Mr. W. B. Dalley, M.P.
James H. Neale
Charles Bate
George Dempsey
James Tapson
Charles York
G. U. Grimes
Robert Fisher
J. G. Raphael
John Hill, junior
Alexander Moore
Samuel Wooller
The Hon. Robert Campbell
The Hon. John Robertson
Mr. E. S. Hill, J.P.
F. Cohen
W. Peisley
R. P. Abbott
George Graham
George Whitfield
James York
Samuel Bayliss
Andrew Allen
F. Kosten
James C. Peters
W. G. A. Fitzhardinge

Tickets:
Gentlemen, 21s. Ladies, 12s. 6d.

To be had from any gentleman of the Committee, or from the honorary secretary, 327, George-street, five doors north of the Bank of New South Wales.

Early application for tickets is necessary, as a limited number only will be issued.

Tickets not transferable.
J. G. RAPHAEL, treasurer.
CHARLES BATE, hon. secretary.

ELECTORS OF COOK WARD.—Be not hasty in pledging your votes; pledge to no one; uphold the principles of the Ballot. Mr. J. P. EGAN will offer himself as a candidate for your suffrages. He is a man in whom you can place reliance, and not one who will deceive you with fair promises made only to be broken. He is a man of intelligence and integrity, and will not allow his judgment to be warped or biassed by any one. He will avoid all cliques, and act independently for your welfare and the good of his native city.

COOK WARD ELECTION.—Mr. JOHN P. EGAN is a candidate for the suffrages of the Electors of Cook Ward. He is a thoroughly independent man, a long resident in the Ward, and a stanch opposer of cliquism.

ELECTORS OF COOK WARD.—It is time the cliques which have hitherto been in operation in the City Council should be broken up. If you elect Mr. J. P. EGAN, you will do much to accelerate so desirable a result.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—Mr. COWLISHAW begs to inform the electors of Cook and Fitzroy wards that he has not given consent to any party to nominate him as a candidate; his engagements with other institutions render it impossible for him to devote the time necessary to a faithful discharge of the duties of an alderman.

NOTICE. The Sale of Fancy Goods advertised FOR SALE by the undersigned is POSTPONED until MONDAY or TUESDAY next—the goods not being all landed.
PURKIS and LAMBERT, George-street, Friday, 12th November.

GEELONG and MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Holders of the Company's Debenture Coupons due 5th October are requested to present them for payment, at the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney. MARTIN SHOLL, secretary. November 6th.

NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.—As the applications for shares in the above Company will not be opened until MONDAY, the 15th instant, it is requested that the letters to be addressed to the undersigned, containing applications, be marked "Application for Shares."
A. ASHDOWN, Secretary, pro. tem.
Sydney, November 9th.

OVERLAND ROUTE, via Trieste.—The undersigned, agents for the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, beg to call the attention of travellers overland to Europe to the route via Trieste, and will be happy to give every information as to the rates of passage money, &c.
The boats of the above Company leave Alexandria for Trieste on the 6th and 20th of every month.
KIRCHNER and CO., 1, Wynyard-street.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—Orders for the above establishment, if left at the office of BEAUMONT and WALLER, builders, Castlereagh-street, will be promptly forwarded.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—ELEPHANT!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—AFRICAN LION!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—ROYAL BENGAL TIGER!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—MAGNIFICENT LEOPARD!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—CHEETAH, or HUNTING LEOPARD!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—HYMALAYA MOUNTAIN BEAR!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—VALLEY BEAR!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—GRIZZLY BEAR!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—RED DEER of MANILA!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—Kangaroos, Wallabys, Emus, Native and Siberian Dogs and Cats!

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL, Zoological Gardens, Botany.—Black Swans, White Swans, Native Companion, Pelican, Wild Ducks, &c.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL.—Zoological Gardens, Botany.—The largest collection and greatest variety of native birds ever seen in the colony.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL.—Zoological Gardens, Botany.—Closed on Sundays.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends to leave the colony at an early date, and requests that any CLAIMS upon him may be forwarded immediately to 205, George-street North.
A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.—FOX'S Express leaves MAXWELL'S Golden Fleece, Brickfield-hill, on MONDAY next, for Goulburn. All parcels should be sent in on or before Saturday next.

NOTICE to the SEAMEN of the Australasian Steam Packet, who have been discharged on account of the above vessel being in the Admiralty Court.—The undersigned will cash all their notes, at a moderate rate of discount. THOMAS B. HUMPHREY, discount broker, King-street, opposite the Supreme Court.

HONOUR TO WHOM HONOUR IS DUE.—JOHN M'ROBERTS, of Parramatta, wishes publicly to express his sincere thanks to CHARLES TRUMPER, printer by trade, and JOHN O'BRIEN, coach trimmer, natives of New South Wales, for the honourable way in which they came and delivered up the £530 found by them on the 10th instant. They are both young men in humble circumstances, and did not wish to have the full reward offered by me. JOHN M'ROBERTS, Parramatta.

LONDON.—The undersigned Advertising Agents receive advertisements for insertion in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, which will be despatched by first mail steamer. Advertisements must be paid for in ADVANCE. The SYDNEY MORNING HERALD is filed at our office for the use of advertisers. ALGER and STREET, news agents, 11, Clement Lane, Lombard-street, London. May 12.

AT A MEETING held last evening, at Mrs. Phillips', Stirling Castle, Botany-street, it was proposed that, in the opinion of this meeting, Mr. Alderman SUTHERLAND having attended to the interest of this ward and the city generally so satisfactorily, the electors of Phillip Ward consider it their bounden duty and interest to re-elect him again to his seat in the Municipal Council.

The following gentleman have kindly volunteered to act as his committee:—

James Smith
George Sutton
Thomas Evans
Bernard Doherty
John Doherty, junior
Benjamin Brothers
W. C. Crane
John Wearin
John Berne
John Barlow
William Ryan
Daniel M'Laughlin
Aaron Wheeler
William M'Donald
George Gibson
George Dudley
Richard Hanslow
Michael Maher
William Cogle
Charles Wright
John Watson
Cornelius Canty
Peter Hanslow
Robert Pelsley
Jasper Holder
James Dunn
William Holden
William Forsyth
David Johnston
Donald M'Keney.

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE HILL, M.L.C., the Honorable J. R. Wilshire, M.L.C., the Honorable W. G. Pennington, M.L.C., and the other electors signing the requisition.

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to the flattering requisition that has been addressed to me, signed by so many of my fellow citizens of your ward, I have to return my sincere thanks for the interest and good opinion expressed, and beg to assure you that it will be long before the remembrance of your kindness and friendly feeling will be erased from my memory. At the same time, I must respectfully decline the honour of allowing myself to be placed in nomination for Fitzroy Ward.

Hoping my resolution will not weaken the respect you have manifested for me, and that I shall still retain the place in your estimation which you have hitherto given me.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours very respectfully,
JAMES PEMELL.
November 11th, 1858.

MR. JOHN WILLIAMS, Glebe.—Sir,—I beg to apologise to you for the slander uttered by me on the 8th of October ultimo, and publicly state the same to be wholly untrue. JEREMIE ROCHON. Glebe, 11th November.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND, BURWOOD.—A Meeting of the members of the United Church of England and Ireland was held, pursuant to advertisement, in the School-house, on Thursday, the 28th ultimo, at which it was resolved unanimously, that the necessary steps should be immediately taken in order to the erection of a church in this village.

A committee was chosen, composed of the following gentlemen:—Thomas Bray, Eliot Knipe, James Comer, Joseph Williams, and A. D. Meares, Esqrs., with power to add to their number, and a subscription commenced.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thomas Bray ...	100	0	0	George Uhr ...	5	5	0
Eliot Knipe ...	5	0	0	John J. Marks...	25	0	0
Joseph Williams	2	2	0	Mrs. Cowell ...	1	0	0
James Comer ...	5	5	0	James Parker...	1	0	0
M. D. Meares ...	10	10	0	Mrs. Williams...	1	0	0
A. D. Meares ...	1	1	0	Thomas Walker	100	0	0
Mrs. Bray ...	50	0	0	Mrs. Lane ...	1	0	0
Miss Bray ...	50	0	0	James Edrop ...	5	0	0
Miss R. J. Bray	50	0	0				
Henry D. Bray	50	0	0		£463	3	0

DIGGERS' EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE.—The Storekeepers on the Northern and Western Diggings are requested to supply the ration orders issued by the Committee, and to send an account of them to their agents in Sydney, at the end of this month, each ration to consist of 10 lbs. flour, 10 lbs. of beef, ¼ lb. tea, and 2 lbs. sugar, at current rates. JOHN PENDERED, secretary. 5th November.

TO GOLD-DIGGERS.—Unemployed, &c.—Parties proceeding by the CLYDE RIVER STEAMER to BRAIDWOOD, EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 p.m., can be on the Diggings the following evening. Get your tickets at Leigh's Bond.

IMPERIAL AUSTRIAN FRIGATE NOVARRA.—It is requested that all Letters and communications to the officers of the above vessel may be left at the office of the undersigned.
KIRCHNER and CO., No. 1, Wynyard-street.

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES, Charlton House, Point Piper Road, Paddington.—The Misses WEST, continue to receive a limited number of Pupils on moderate terms.

SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT AND CIRCULAR, on very thin paper, now ready for this mail. Any copies left may be had this morning, at the Exchange. F. GARLAND MYLREA, Exchange.

MEMOIRS of the Rev. SAMUEL MARSDEN, of Parramatta, Senior Chaplain of New South Wales, and of his early connection with the missions to New Zealand and Tahiti. Edited by the Rev. J. B. MARSDEN, M.A. With portrait, royal 18mo., 3s. Tract Depot, corner of Pitt and King streets.

BRABAZON'S INSOLVENCY LIST.—Any person having a copy of this work, published about 1843 or 1844, will oblige by lending it for a few days to the HERALD Office.

THE LLAMA, OR ALPACA.—TO BREEDERS OF STOCK.—The undersigned desire to notify, that the shipment of LLAMAS, which they have been in expectation of from South America, have arrived by the way of London, per LIGHT OF THE AGE, and consist of
7 ewes
3 rams,
All in splendid condition, and now on view at the Horse Bazaar of Messrs. BURT and CO., Pitt-street, where they will be sold on TUESDAY next, the 16th instant.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

PICKFORD and CO., to England, are forwarding parcels by the John Banks, and the Woolloomooloo; as usual, small parcels, one shilling each, to London. W. WILLINGTON, agent, 12, Essex-street, near the National School, Sydney.

A FOREIGN GENTLEMAN, educated in one of the first colleges in Milan and Paris, and who can furnish the highest testimonials, wishes to give lessons in French, Italian, and all other branches of a general education, in schools, families, or at his house. His wife is desirous to find young pupils to instruct as above. Address A. V. H., HERALD Office.

A VESSEL about 150 Tons, wanted to purchase. Box 124, Post Office.

BRICKMAKERS wanted. Two or Three first-rate Hands may obtain constant employment in the country. For particulars apply to Mr. ASHLIN, opposite the Union Bank, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BUSHMEN.—Wanted, Bushmen accustomed to squaring ironbark timber. Apply to Mr. W. JOLLY, Bathurst-street Wharf; or to Mr. REDDEN, Cabramatta Steam Saw Mills, near Fairfield.

BRICKLAYER WANTED, for a small Job, at No. 8, Bay-street, Glebe.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS.—Wanted, several Young Married Men of decided piety, to enter the St. James's Model School for a period of six months, to be trained as Teachers of Primary Schools in connection with the Church of England. Further particulars may be obtained of the Diocesan Inspector of Schools, Lyons-buildings, George-street, Sydney.

COTTAGE Wanted, with, if possible, chaise-house and stable, in or close to Sydney. A. B., Mr. Porter's, George-street, stating rent.

FEMALE General Servant.—Wanted in a small family, a respectable Person as above. English or Scotch preferred. Apply to Mrs. LUTWYCHE, Pitt-street, Redfern.

LOADING, for Tambaroora, Orange, Wagga Wagga. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO.'S, Clarence-street.

MASONS wanted, to build a Cottage—labour only. Apply to W. G. EVANS, at St. Andrew's Tavern, King-street.

MAN and Woman Servant Wanted: a married couple preferred. J. WEDDERBURN, 229, George-st.

MAIDEN EWES.—Wanted, from 300 to 500 Maiden Ewes, to be delivered either in Sydney or Newcastle. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

PROFESSIONAL.—Required, a Surgeon, and competent Obstetrical Practitioner, for the districts of Paddington and Waverley, to whom every encouragement will be given. Also a Legal Adviser.

STORE CATTLE.—Wanted to purchase, from 1000 to 6000 head of equal sexes, from two to six years old, deliverable at the junction of the Lachlan and Murrumbidgee rivers. Parties desirous to sell, are requested to state the number, terms, and all other particulars in writing. EDWARD FLOOD, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

SITUATION Wanted as Waiter in an Hotel by a Young Man of good character. Apply to THOMAS STONE, at Mrs. Lappin's, opposite Christ Church, George-street South.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—Wanted, a Wheelwright's Blacksmith. Apply to WILLIAM BULL.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Wanted, in an old-established and profitable engineering business in Melbourne, a Partner possessing from £8000 to £10,000. The vacancy has arisen from the decease of one of the partners; and a reference to the past transactions and present business present a strong inducement for the investment of the capital. Communications, which will be considered strictly confidential, to be addressed to VAUGHAN and WILD, Melbourne.

TO LANDLORDS and others.—Wanted, constant Employment by a steady Man, who thoroughly understands the repairing of houses. Direct S B., No. 3, University-terrace, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, an experienced Hand. G. C. TUTING, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—One good Hand wanted. PERRY, BROTHERS, King-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a Junior Hand. Surry House, South Head Road.

TO MILLINERS.—A competent Milliner wanted, to proceed to New Zealand. Apply to W. READING, George-street; or to Mrs. WATKINSON, Balmain.

WANTED, a Person competent to act as Conductor to a Choral Society; a perfect knowledge of the organ and harmonium indispensable. For further particulars address the Secretary, Ipswich Choral Society, Moreton Bay.

WANTED, a first-class Salesman for the shawl and mantle room. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

WANTED, a First Hand Milliner—one who understands trimming—at BRANDON'S, 274, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a situation as Storeman, in town or country. Can keep accounts. Address T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable person, as House and Parlour Maid. Mrs. BOULTON, Lindsay, Darling Point.

WANTED, by an active Young Man, a Situation as Clerk or Storekeeper in a store or shop; either town or country; can give unexceptional references; has a knowledge of accounts. Address A. Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a competent Master and Mistress for a Church of England school. Apply, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at the office of the Diocesan Inspector of Schools, Lyons-buildings, George-street.

WANTED, a Baker; a single man. For particulars apply to W. DOUGLASS, 561 and 563, George-st.

WANTED to Purchase a Cattle Station, without stock, to the west of Bathurst. Apply, by letter stating full particulars and terms, to W. MONTAGU ROTHERY, Circular

WANTED, by a well-educated Young Man, a Situation in a merchant's office. He is a thorough master of the French language; good references can be given; salary no object. Apply, by letter, to J. N., 431, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, on the 1st of January next, a comfortable House or Cottage for a small family, in Woolloomooloo, Darlinghurst, or that part of the city north of Hyde Park. Rent moderate. Address S. NORTH, Esq., Water Police Office; or No. 88, Crown and William streets.

WANTED, a respectable General Servant. Apply at Mrs. GOLDRING'S, 289, George-street.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook. Apply at JOHN LONGFORD'S, Blue Bell Hotel, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a respectable Young Man, to deliver meat and to make himself useful in a butcher's shop. He must be able to ride and drive a cart. Apply to L. UHDE, late Edward Raper, 772, George-street South.

WANTED, to Purchase a second-hand Spring Van. Apply at 157, William-street.

WANTED, a Female, as General Servant. Apply at Mrs. COLLINS', 20, Erskine-street.

WANTED, Six Men to make kip boots. Apply RICHARD M'GUFFIN, Market-street.

WANTED, a Cook, and to make herself useful: reference as to character required. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, private door Union Bank, Pitt-street. C. ROBERTSON.

WANTED, a strong Lad, used to a butcher's shop. FEARNLEY'S, Lower George-street.

WANTED, by a Youth who can write a good hand, a Situation as Clerk. Address M. M., Post Office.

WANTED, by a respectable person, who thoroughly understands her duties, a Situation as Cook and Laundress in a small family. Address M. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a good Plain Cook and Laundress. None but a competent person need apply. CLARK'S Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a Carpenter to contract for the work of a church. Apply at the Bee Hive, Princes-street, between 12 and 2 THIS DAY.

WANTED, a Girl to nurse a baby. 18, Upper Fort-street, FRIDAY, before 12 o'clock.

WANTED, a constant supply of Charcoal. Address Box 124, Post Office.

WANTED, a situation as Groom and Coachman by a Single Man, of fifteen years' colonial experience, who can produce respectable reference, written or personal, if required. Please address A. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Man, who has a thorough knowledge of the Ironmongery and Storekeeping business. Good reference and testimonials. Address B. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General House Servant. Apply Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a Man Cook, for the country. Apply at Mr. M'QUADE'S, Potts' Point.

WANTED, for Stroud, Port Stephens, a Single Man, to work out of doors, able to milk and look after horses. Apply to ARTHUR HODGSON, A. A. Company's Office, 227, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a Baker—a Single Man. Apply to L. JUNG, baker, Balmain.

WANTED, a Blacksmith, to join another Practical Man—no capital required, but a good Sydney reference; Brickmakers; Female Servant, for Wollongong; Farming Men of all kinds. S. ASHLIN, Registry Office, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Female General Servant that can wash and iron. Apply Chester Lodge, Camperdown.

WANTED, for the country, a good Laundress, at Mrs. DUNN'S, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Female Servant. Apply at the Hargraves Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.

WANTED, an active Lad, to live in the house. Apply H. NICHOLSON, grocer, Rushcutter's Bay.

WANTED, a smart active Lad, to deliver meat, and make himself otherwise useful. JOHN HUDSON, No. 148, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a General House Servant. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12, this morning. LENNON and CAPE, Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street.

WANTED to sell, a first-class 4 years old Mare, good in saddle or harness; also, Spring Cart and Harness, made to order two months ago. Any trial given. To be seen at WILLIAM LEE'S, opposite the Military Barracks, Paddington. N.B.—Cart made by Halley and Clyde, George-street.

WANTED, a Comfortable Bedroom and Partial Board. Apply A. J., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a General Female Servant. Apply Mrs. SIMMS, 228, Liverpool-street East.

WANTED, by a Married Person, a Baby to Wetnurse. Apply at No. 20, North-street, next Flood's-lane.

WANTED, a Small Office Boy. H. W. HAMILTON.

WANTED, by a good Dressmaker, Employment by the Day. Address L. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Married Couple, for an inn, as General Servants. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a Girl. Apply to Mrs. BEAUCHAMP, No. 16, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a Man, to milk and work on a farm. Apply at 299, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a Female General Servant, with character. Apply to No. 3, Woodstock-terrace, Paddington.

WANTED, a Single Man Waiter, Female Cook, Farm Servants, and Boys. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an educated Youth for ALLEN'S Booking Office, Haymarket. Apply THIS DAY.

WANTED, PURCHASERS.—A sound young Horse with Saddle and Bridle, complete, for £12; also, a Mare, light Box Dray, and Harness, £25. Trial given. 402, Castlereagh-street, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a Waitress—one who can use her needle. Apply No. 3, College-buildings, Jamison-street.

WANTED, an intelligent Lad. Apply to J. J. CULLEN, grocer, 118, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a Lad. Apply to W. THOMPSON, King-street West.

WANTED, a Youth, as Light Porter, in-doors, at BRANDON'S, 274, Pitt-street.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follow:—

WESTERN.

Hartley and Bowenfells—Mr. John McLennan
Bathurst, Carcoar, Wellington, Guyong, Molong, Canowindra, Orange, Cowra, and O'Connell Plains—Mr. C. W. Croaker
Mudgee, Ryalstone, Merco, and Mundooran—Mr. John Dickson
Sofala, Turon—Mr. W. Walker
Dubbo—Mr. W. Anthony.

SOUTHERN

Camden, Narellan, and Picton—Messrs. Simpson, Brothers
Appin—Mr. T. H. Parkinson
Berrima—Mr. Joseph Levy
Goulburn, Marulan, and Bungonia—Mr. Robert Craig
Queanbeyan—Mr. James John Wright
Yass, Binnalong, Gunning, and Jugiong—Mr. Thomas Laidlaw
Braidwood—Mr. A. Vider, storekeeper and auctioneer
Gundagai, Tarcutta, and Tumut—Mr. Michael Norton
Wollongong and Dapto—Mr. George Howlett
Kiama and Jamberoo—Mr. Thomas J. Fuller
Moruya, Bodalla, and Broulee—Mr. Oliver Lodge
Shoalhaven—Mr. R. H. Kemp
Albury—Mr. Henry Ringwood
Cooma—Mr. Thomas Kelly
Bombala, Eden, and Pambula—Mr. A. G. Flavelle
Bungendore—Mr. W. Irwin
Wagga Wagga and Marengo—Mr. George Forsyth

NORTHERN.

Hinton, Hexham, Dungog, Wollombi, Seaham, and Black Creek—Mr. R. Blair
Armidale—Mr. L. Bradshaw
Paterson and Gresford—Mr. James Menzies
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. John Lumley
Musswellbrook, Merton, and Scone—Mr. George Denshire
Merriwa—Mr. T. Murray
Murrurundi and Warialda—Mr. Alexander Brodie
Calandoon—Mr. W. Elliott
Nundle, Hanging Rock—Mr. W. Pugh
Tamworth—Mr. J. Coghlan
Brisbane, Warwick, and God's Inn—Mr. Samuel Stevens
Ipswich—Mr. Kilner
Drayton—Mr. W. H. Groom
Rocky River, Bendemeer—Mr. A. W. Hayles
Gayndah—Mr. Alexander Walker
Port Macquarie and Kempsey—Mr. H. Tozer
Clarence River—Captain Wiseman
Gladstone, Port Curtis—Mr. R. Hetherington
Wide Bay, Maryborough—Messrs. Dowzer and Purser.
Melbourne, Victoria—Gordon and Gotch.
Geelong, ditto—Messrs. Franks and Jackson
Hobart Town—Messrs. Walch
Launceston—Mr. G. Spicer
Adelaide—Mr. Fisher, Grenfell-street
Auckland, New Zealand—Captain Bowden
Wellington, ditto—Captain Tinley.
London—Messrs. Alger and Street, 11, Clements Lane, Lombard-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK. — Small Savings.—In order to encourage men of small means to save and invest their savings, the above bank has resolved to issue Bank Post Bills, on the deposit of even sums of £1 each, at twelve months date, with interest, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum added; thus, for the deposit of one pound, a bill for one guinea will be issued; and these bills the bank will pay at any time, if required, on presentation, to the extent of the amount originally eposited.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, general manager.
Sydney, 29th October.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that interest is allowed by this Bank, on fixed deposits as follows, namely:—

At 5 per cent. per annum for a period of 6 months
4 " " " 3 months

The rate of interest for longer periods to be matter of special arrangement.

For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—

Paid-up capital £500,000
Reserve fund £175,000

This Bank allows interest upon deposits, if lodged for fixed periods, at rates varying from 3 to 5 per cent. per annum, and allows the immediate transfer of such portion of customers' balances as may not by them be immediately required to a deposit account, at the above rates of interest.

Dividends on shares in public companies, and interest on debentures, collected for customers free of charge.

Investments in colonial securities, and also in those of Great Britain, effected.

The agency of Banks, either in the colonies or in England, undertaken on such terms as may be agreed upon.

Credits and drafts issued on England, America, and on the chief ports in the Eastern Seas, also upon all towns within the Australasian colonies.

ROBERT WOODHOUSE, Secretary.
Bank of New South Wales, 1st November.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter 1852).
Paid-up Capital £500,000

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

			Per annum.
Repayable on	7 days' notice	...	2½ per cent
Ditto	on 15 ditto ditto	...	3 ditto
Ditto	for 3 months ditto	...	4 ditto
Ditto	on 6 ditto ditto	...	5 ditto
Ditto	on 12 ditto ditto	...	5½ ditto

For sums amounting to £2000 and upwards, interest according to special arrangement.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager,

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital £1,260,000
Reserve Fund 252,300

Interest will be allowed on fixed deposits, lodged after date, as under, viz.:—

	Per annum.
Subject to 7 days' notice of withdrawal...	2½ per cent.
Ditto 15 ditto ditto	3 ditto
Ditto 3 months ditto	4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto	5 ditto
Ditto 12 ditto ditto	5½ ditto

And on deposits of large amounts according to special arrangement.

GEORGE K. INGELOW, Manager.
Sydney, 13th April.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The Directors have the satisfaction to draw the attention of intending assurers to the important and peculiar privileges accorded to the Society by its ACT OF INCORPORATION, among which are the following:—

(1) The Protection to a gradually increasing amount of all its policies after an endurance of two years, against the operation of laws relating to insolvency.

(2) The Protection of Policies of Married Women against the debts or control of their husbands.

(3) For the encouragement of small assurers, their policies are relieved from the heavy tax involved in taking out letters of administration, &c.

Annual premiums for Assurance of £100, with bonus additions.

Age,	25	35	45	55
Premium,	£2 2 8	£2 15 4	£3 16 0	£5 12 2

Comparative view of bonuses accruing to a Policy of Assurance of £500, effected at the age of 40 in different offices,

An English Proprietary Company, ten premiums paid	£60 16 8
Scottish "Widows' Fund" (Mutual), seven premiums paid	70 0
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY, five premiums paid	81 13 7

For full tables see prospectus.

General conditions as to surrenders, voyaging, residence abroad, loans to members, payment of claims, &c., &c., will be found to be more than usually liberal.

Prospectuses, printed forms, and all information may be obtained from any of the agents, or at the chief offices, from

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Hunter-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Capital, £1,500,000.

Premiums for Dwelling and Counting Houses.

Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 2s. 3d. to 3s. 9d. per cent. per annum. Ditto with shingled roofs 3s. 9d. to 5s. 9d. Household Furniture at the same rate as the buildings.

Premium for Buildings, Storing Merchandise, or in which trades are carried on.

Brick or Stone with slated or metal roofs, from 3s. 9d. to 5s. 3d. Ditto with shingled roofs 6s. to 7s. 6d. Merchandise at the same rate as the building.

Bricknogged and Weatherboard Buildings, from 7s. 6d 20s.

Ships in Harbour or in Dock, in the Port of Sydney:—With warranty not to repair, 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum. With liberty to repair 11s. 3d. Ships building as may be agreed.

Losses from Fire by Lightning made good; and all claim on adjustment, paid in Sydney.

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and Co., Agents, Spring-st.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.—The undersigned have, THIS DAY, resigned the Sydney Agency of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool. The business of the agency will in future be conducted by Messrs. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., who have been duly appointed by the Directors of the Company to act as their agents in and for Sydney. SMITH, CROFT, and CO. Sydney, 23rd October.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL. Messrs. SMITH, CROFT, and CO. having resigned the Sydney agency of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, the Directors have appointed the undersigned to act as their agents in and for Sydney. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. Sydney, October 23.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Capital—£2,000,000.

The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the public that, having been appointed Agents to the above Company, they continue to receive orders for Assurances, and desire to draw attention to the remarkable proofs of the sound principles of the establishment for which they act, and of its ample resources.

The amount of the capital of this Company which would be immediately available to meet any unforeseen calamity—the well-known character of its directors—the high respectability of its proprietors—and the standing which it takes among the large insurance establishments of the British Empire, enable it to rank with the most eligible offices now in existence, either in Europe or Australia, with respect to the advantages offered to the public.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The character which the Company has obtained for liberality in its payment of losses is very marked. The prompt settlement of losses incurred by the great fires during the past years, has practically shown the character which this company has ever maintained throughout the whole world under this head. It will only be necessary to add here that the Agents can with confidence announce to their fellow-citizens that they may feel assured that every legitimate claim will be immediately settled.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

CLASS 1.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting-houses only, from 2s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 2.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 3s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

Losses adjusted and paid in Sydney.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in this branch will include the following, viz.:—

GUARANTEE of an AMPLE CAPITAL, MODERATE PREMIUMS, Large Participation of PROFITS by the ASSURED, amounting to TWO-THIRDS of NET AMOUNT, small charge for Management,—the expenses of the office being borne in due proportions by the two branches, and EXEMPTION of the ASSURED from the LIABILITY of PARTNERSHIP.

ADDITIONAL ADVANTAGES offered to Lives assured with this Company.

Lives assured with this Company may reside within the limits of Australia, south of 25 degrees south latitude, Tasmania and New South Wales, to each of which they may travel and sojourn in, with liberty to proceed in steamboats and decked vessels (if not seafaring by profession) to and between any ports in the above colonies.

Life claims can be settled in the colony without reference to England.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents, Lloyd's Chambers, 384, George-street, Sydney.

PREMIUMS ON FIRE INSURANCE GREATLY REDUCED.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.

Having a Colonial Proprietary, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney:

J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | J. B. Watt, Esq.
Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper, M.P. | B. Buchanan, Esq.

AUDITORS.

Hon. John Alexander, Esq. | Archibald Campbell, Esq

MEDICAL REFEREES.

Hon. John Mac Farlane, Esq., MD.
Hon. Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq., M.L.C.
Bankers—The Bank of Australasia.
Solicitors—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.
Surveyor—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Resident Secretary—A. Stanger Leathes.
Offices, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

Capital subscribed exceeding £1,880,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding 1,088,000

Of which £130,000 is invested in the colony, in Government and other securities.

Reserve Surplus Fund, £214,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in both departments of the Company's business upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

The fact of this Company having, since its establishment in 1836, paid claims exceeding One Million Sterling, (£1,000,000), those during 1857 exceeding £200,000, is the best guarantee that can be offered of its liberality; whilst its enormous annual income, £450,000, and its large amount of accumulated funds, exceeding One Million Sterling, (£1,000,000,) together with the unlimited liability of the shareholders, are the best proofs of its stability.

Tables of rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information, can be obtained from

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

PROSPECTUS of the NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.

Capital—£100,000,
In Ten Thousand Shares, of £10 each.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:

Alexander Campbell, Esq.	Charles Kemp, Esq.
Henry Dangar, Esq.	Michael Metcalfe, Esq.
S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.P.	M. E. Murnin, Esq.
Samuel Hebblewhite, Esq.	Saul Samuel, Esq.
Clark Irving, Esq.	John Williams, Esq. (Mayor)

The large consumption of coal in this and the adjacent colonies, the increasing demand for fuel which the wants of these growing communities, with the extension of colonial railways, and the rapid increase of steam enterprise, must necessarily create, together with the conviction that the present sources of supply will very shortly be found quite inadequate to meet the increased demand, have induced the projectors to embark in the present undertaking.

The property selected for the operations of the Company consists of an estate of 500 acres in fee simple, free from royalty, which has been purchased from Mr. A. Brown for £25,000, conditional on its being satisfactorily demonstrated that the several coal seams therein are as represented, and for which purpose an expenditure not to exceed £3000 has been determined upon.

The land is situated in the very centre of the Newcastle coal district, and adjacent to the Great Northern Railway, with which it is intended to connect the mines by a short branch of about two miles, at a point within six miles of the coal wharf at the shipping port of Newcastle.

The land has been carefully examined and explored by competent Mining Engineers. Trial pits have been sunk, and in all of them coal has been found of very superior quality, in seams of extra thickness, and freedom from partings, and at depths peculiarly favourable for economical working, as the following extract from a report by a practical experienced Mining Engineer will show:—

"I have carefully examined the borings of the 7 foot 10½ inch coal seam, and consider it quite equal in quality to the A. A. Co.'s best bore hole coal. Its extra thickness and freedom from partings will enable the coal to be delivered at pit top as cheap as any in the Newcastle district. A railway along the flats bordering on Ironbark Creek could be made to join the Great Northern Railway at a point less than six miles from the Newcastle coal shoots. No. 3 trail pit being sunk on the northwest point of the land, and the minerals having a tendency to dip south, there is every reason to expect that the coals will be found under all parts of the property. The coal seams found here are most likely the equivalents of the Lake Macquarie, Minmi, and Platts' Farm coals. I should consider that the 7 foot 10 inch seam will yield about 8000 tons of available coal per acre. Good pit timber abounds on the property. In conclusion, I may state that I have not seen any lands about Newcastle giving richer signs of valuable coal seams."

Although the nominal capital has been fixed at £100,000 it is estimated that less than two-thirds that amount will be sufficient for the purchase of the land, construction of the Railway, payment of bonus shares to projectors, procuring rolling stock, and all necessary mining plant, putting the mine into working order, and providing ample working capital.

It is intended that an application be made to the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and it has been considered advisable to fix the capital at the amount stated, so that the Company may be able to extend its operations if desirable.

Mr. A. Brown retains a large interest in the Company, and the committee have the pleasure to announce that this gentleman, who was formerly coal viewer to the A. A. Company, and whose practical knowledge of, and success in, coal mining are well known, has consented to take the management of the works at Newcastle until the mine is in full working order.

The capital required will be called up at intervals of not less than three months.

Applications for shares to be addressed to A. ASHDOWN, Esq., Secretary pro tem., at No. 27, Terry's-buildings, Pitt-street, until 10 o'clock a.m. on MONDAY, November 15th instant, and who will give any information to applicants.

Printed forms of application can be obtained at the offices, as above, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock daily.

NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.—As the applications for shares in the above Company will not be opened until MONDAY, the 15th instant, it is requested that the letters to be addressed to the undersigned, containing applications, be marked "Application for Shares."

A. ASHDOWN, Secretary, pro. tem.
Sydney, November 9th.

NOTICE.—W. B. HAIGH, General Commission Agent (offices at premises formerly the Melbourne Hotel), King-street East, buys and sells on commission, privately, landed and house property, and the good-will of all kinds of professions and respectable businesses in town and country. Transfers effected with all possible despatch. Established nearly six years.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD," containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL," will be forwarded to all parts of the world, in accordance with instructions as to address on the following terms: Single copies, including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5s. per annum via Southampton, and 7s. per annum via Marseilles, payable in advance.

MELBOURNE RACES.—Winners posted on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Evenings, at BELL'S LIFE Office,

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RAILWAY BRANCH.—Department of Internal Communication,
Sydney, 5th November, 1858.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Extension from Campbelltown to Menangle.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners for Railways incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Victoria, No. 40, hereby give notice of their intention, at the expiration of forty days from the publication hereof, in pursuance of the Acts of Council authorising them in that behalf, to make and complete that portion of the Great Southern Railway commencing near to the Campbelltown Station, in the parish of St. Peter and County of Cumberland, at a point marked A on the proclaimed plan, and terminating near to the Nepean River at a point marked B on the proclaimed plan, in the parish of Menangle and County of Cumberland, being a distance of five miles and sixty chains.

The Commissioners also give notice that the map or plan of the said line with the book of reference, containing a description of the lands through which the said railroad is to pass, and the names of the owners and occupiers thereof are exhibited at the office of the said Commissioners in Phillip-street, Sydney; and that a copy of the said plan and book of reference is deposited with the Clerk of Petty Sessions at Campbelltown, where they may be inspected by all persons at all convenient times from the publication of this notice to the expiration of the said forty days. By order. JOHN RAE, secretary.

RAILWAY BRANCH.—Department of Internal Communication,
Sydney, 5th November, 1858.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Extension from West Maitland to Lochinvar.

NOTICE.—The Commissioners for Railways, incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., No. 40, hereby give notice of their intention, at the expiration of forty days from the publication hereof, in pursuance of the Acts of Council authorising them in that behalf, to make and complete that portion of the Great Northern Railway commencing near to the West Maitland station, in the parish of Maitland and county of Northumberland, at a point marked B on the proclaimed plan, and terminating near to Lochinvar, at a point marked C on the proclaimed plan, in the parish of Gosford and county of Northumberland, being a distance of six miles and ten chains.

The Commissioners also give notice that the map or plan of the said line, with the book of reference containing a description of the lands through which the said railroad is to pass, and the names of the owners and occupiers thereof, are exhibited at the office of the said Commissioners, in Phillip-street, Sydney; and that a copy of the said plan and book of reference is deposited with the clerk of Petty Sessions at West Maitland, where they may be inspected by all persons, at all convenient times, from the publication of this notice to the termination of the said forty days. By order, JOHN RAE, Secretary.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that the rents of the undermentioned runs of Crown Lands beyond the settled districts, specified in connection with the names of the occupants thereof, not having been paid on or before the regulated rent day for all runs, viz., the 30th September, the said runs will, if the rents be not paid within the sixty days from that date, allowed for the payment of the rent, with one fourth added by way of penalty, be gazetted as forfeited, and be thereupon offered to public competition as provided for in the Queen's Orders in Council, of 9th March, 1847.

GEORGE BARNEY,
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Crown Lands' Office, Sydney, 14th October, 1858.

Lessee.	Run.	Rent.
ALBERT DISTRICT.		
Jamieson, H. and B....	Mallambray	£10 0 0
Ditto ...	Parkungi	10 0 0
M'Kinlay, J....	Yarlalla	151 11 6
Ditto ...	Westbrook	251 11 6
Ditto ...	Scrub Run, Block No. 4	10 0 0
Ditto ...	Ditto, Block No. 5	10 0 0
Ditto ...	Ditto, Block No. 6	10 0 0
Ditto ...	Ditto, Block No. 8	10 0 0
Ditto ...	Ditto, Block No. 9	10 0 0
Ditto ...	Ditto, Block No. 10	10 0 0
MARANOA DISTRICT.		
Barton, Albert	... Mindarin	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Mount Beagle ...	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Woollonin ...	10 0 0
MORETON DISTRICT.		
Skyring, Messrs.	... Yandina	13 10 0
Ditto ...	... Canando	13 10 0
Ditto ...	... Whidlka Whidlka ...	12 16 0
Ditto ...	... Pooreema	12 19 0
MURRUMBIDGEE DISTRICT.		
Cosgrove, John ...	Beinbalong	10 0 0
M'Allister, Thomas ...	Wereborboldera ...	10 0 0
WELLINGTON DISTRICT.		
Corse, John ...	... Corses Courie ...	10 0 0
Gardiner, J. A.	... Bumba, Block 1 ...	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Block No. 1, New Gunningbah	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Block No. 2, Mumbrumbah	10 0 0
treet, P. J. and A.	Emu Plains or Murdaa	11 0 0
WIDE BAY AND BURNETT DISTRICT.		
Buchanan, James ...	Tyroom	10 10 0
BLIGH DISTRICT.		
Davys, James Edmund	Gidginboyne	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Breelong (New)...	10 0 0
M'Vigors, Archibald	Naran	10 0 0
CLARENCE RIVER DISTRICT.		
Tooth, W. B.	... Marydale	20 11 0
DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.		
Bell, Arthur ...	... Bridgewood	11 2 0
Ditto ...	... Talah	11 2 0
Ditto ...	... Urie	11 2 0
GWYDIR DISTRICT.		
M'Donald, Wm. James	Bogina, Block No. 1 ...	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Bogina, Block No. 2 ...	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Mimonginindi ...	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Huillagararah, Block No. 1	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Ditto, Block No. 2	10 0 0
Ditto ...	... Bogiria	10 0 0
LACHLAN DISTRICT.		
Plummer, Jacob M ...	Woolcombye ...	41 11 0
MACLEAY RIVER DISTRICT.		
Tozer, Horatio	... Dongdingalong ...	10 0 0
MANEROO DISTRICT.		
Collett, W. T.	... Mungerarie	10 0 0
Hawdon, John	... Boat Alley	10 0 0
Lamble, John	... Cooma	10 0 0
Lewis, George	... Nimitabil	10 0 0

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Richard Windeyer Thompson, of William-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, formerly serving under articles of clerkship to Richard Henry Way, of Sydney aforesaid, an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and afterwards under an assignment of such articles to George Wigram Allen, of Sydney aforesaid, also an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court, intend to apply on the last day of the next ensuing term to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Supreme Court.—Dated this twenty-third day of October, A. D. 1858. RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I, Henry Joseph Brown, of Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, in the city of Sydney, formerly serving under articles of clerkship to William Carr, late of Elizabeth-street, Sydney aforesaid, solicitor, deceased, and latterly under articles to William Whaley Billyard, of Macquarie-street, Sydney aforesaid, solicitor, intend on the last day of the next ensuing term, to apply to the honorable the Supreme Court of New South Wales, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court.—Dated this twenty-third day of October, 1858. HENRY J. BROWN.

IN the INSOLVENT ESTATE of HENRY PARKES.—All persons indebted to Mr. Parkes for advertisements in, and subscription to, the EMPIRE newspaper, since the 20th January, 1855, are requested to pay the amount so due by them without delay to the undersigned, as official assignee of the estate. Any of such debts as shall not be paid within one week from this date will be placed in the hands of the solicitors to the estate for recovery.

Sydney, 5th November, 1858.
JOHN MORRIS, official assignee of the abovenamed estate.

NOTICE—CAUTION.—The public are hereby informed not to give credit to any person after this date, on my account, without my written authority. JOHN TIMMINS, North Richmond, October 19.

NOTICE.—A Chesnut HORSE, with light mane and tail, and white mark on face; branded EH on off shoulder, is now running on my farm, at New Forest, Lane Cove. If the same is not claimed and removed in fourteen days from this date, he will be sold to defray expenses incurred. PETER J. DUFFY. 10th November, 1858.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Mr. THOMAS HAYES, of the Australian Hotel, Kent-street, No. 353, who has operated successfully on Mr. J. S. Rarey's System of Horse-taming, both in Sydney, Parramatta, and Maitland, begs to inform the public that he is prepared to give lessons to gentlemen, either in town or country, and also informs them that he is prepared to take in horses to break, either to saddle or harness, also to deliver them to their owners docile and tractable. N.B.—Always to LET on HIRE, Gigs, Dogcarts, Saddle Horses, and Side Saddle Horses, on reasonable terms, and of the best quality.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—The various and frightful ulcerations of the lower limbs, known by the general term of "bad legs," yield everywhere with surprising rapidity to the influence of the ointment. We are informed, from sources in which we have full confidence, that abscesses and sores of this class that had been discharging for many years, keeping the sufferers in constant pain, and in a most debilitated condition, have been cured in a few weeks by this wonderful ointment. It does not merely suppress the discharge, which would be dangerous, but, striking through the surface to the nucleus of the disorder, obliterates at once both its source and its symptoms. The pills, by their mild aperient action, expedite the cure. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices—1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

ON SALE, at the Baltic Wharf, a few prime Hams and Tierces of Beef; also, a quantity of Maize and Cedar—and a new 14 feet keel cedar-built Ship's Boat.

TO THE ELECTORS of NEW ENGLAND and MACLEAY.—GENTLEMEN,—I find that the election of a member for your electorate, in the room of your late and respected representative, Mr. Moriarty, will take place on the 26th instant, thus rendering it scarcely possible for me to do myself the pleasure of visiting your important district before the election. I take the opportunity, therefore, of addressing you through the Press, and stating briefly my views on a few of the most prominent political questions of the time.

I am in favour of the principles of the Electoral Bill now under the discussion of Parliament, and would support, generally, the reform views of the party by which it was introduced.

The internal communications of the colony, I think will be best provided for by railways; I believe they will be found the best kind of roads, and ultimately the cheapest; I am, therefore, prepared to support any well-considered measure, having for its object the extension of that class of communication throughout New South Wales.

With reference to the administration of public lands, while I would be no party to the repudiation of the just claims of the pastoral tenants, I would insist upon such consideration for persons desirous to make purchases for themselves as would place land within their reach without competition or delay. I would support a policy whereby a commonage should be set apart for country towns, and approve of the principle recognising the different values of pastoral runs by some such means as the schedule introduced by the present Ministry in their bill.

Believing the gold interests of the colony to be second to none, I would do everything in my power to facilitate the development of the gold-fields, and at the same time to obtain for the persons engaged in that occupation proper representation in the Councils of the country.

Pending the making of railways, I would support measures for the proper repair and keeping up of the roads of the colony.

I would give my support to any vote for the establishment of a telegraphic communication between the Metropolis and every inland town of importance.

Finally, should you do me the honour of sending me to the Parliament of my country, as your representative, I shall be an earnest and a faithful supporter of the opinions above indicated, and will, I trust, from my ability to give constant attendance to the duties here, compensate for the loss you may sustain by the want of local knowledge only attainable by a resident.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
ALEXANDER DICK.

MEDITERRANEAN EXTENSION TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).—The undersigned beg to inform Bankers, Merchants, and others, that they have been appointed AGENTS to this COMPANY, for the transmission of Telegraphic Messages from Malta to England, whereby a saving of five days will be effected. As secrecy is of the utmost importance in the transmission of telegrams, the arrangements are such that they may be forwarded to Malta by the parties themselves.

The undersigned further intimate, that the line between Sydney and Melbourne being now completed, arrangements have been made whereby messages can be forwarded from here after the departure of the supplementary mail, and up to within a few hours of the closing of the mail in Melbourne, thus effecting a further saving of from two to three days; in addition to which intelligence, which would otherwise have been deferred till the departure of the subsequent mail, can be forwarded by this means, thus anticipating correspondence fully one month.

For tariff, and all particulars, apply to L. and S. SPYER and CO., Wynyard-square.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Annual Contract for Coal.—TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until noon, of FRIDAY, the third day of December next, for such quantities of the best screened steam coal as the Company may require, for twelve months, from the 1st January next, delivered at Newcastle, Sydney, and Brisbane, and from the 1st February next, at Morpeth, for each of which places separate tenders are required.

The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and reserve to themselves the option of accepting tenders for the supply at one or more of the places named, as the Board of Directors may see fit.

The tenders to state the price at per ton, of 2240 lbs. Persons tendering will please furnish the names of two responsible parties willing to become security for the due performance of the contract. Any information required may be obtained on application at the office.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s offices, Sydney, 10th November.

DEBENTURES.—PYRMONT BRIDGE COMPANY, incorporated under Act of the Legislature.—The Board of Directors will be prepared to receive till MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, TENDERS for £5000, or any portion thereof, in even sums of £100, to be secured by debentures to be issued under the Pyrmont Bridge Company's Act of 1855 and 1858, for two, thee, or five years, bearing interest at the rate of eight per cent., payable half-yearly. By order of the Board, THOMAS SMITH, secretary. Lloyd's Chambers, George-street, Sydney, November 9.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the erection of a CHURCH at Wagga Wagga, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the offices of Messrs. Weaver and Kemp, architects, Sydney. Internal fittings not to be included.

Persons interested are requested to send in their tenders addressed to the undersigned, who will notify to them when said tenders will be opened, and will gladly afford any necessary information. FRED. A. TOMPSON, Hon. Sec. Church of England Committee, Wagga Wagga, October 29th.

TO BUILDERS and others.—Additions to Gaoler's Quarters, Goulburn Gaol.—TENDERS will be received at the office of Lands and Public Works, Sydney, up to 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 15th November, from persons willing to contract for the erection of additions to the gaoler's quarters, Goulburn Gaol.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for additions, Goulburn Gaol."

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained at the Colonial Architect's Office, Sydney; or at the Police Office, Goulburn.

TO CONTRACTORS and others.—TENDERS will be received at the office of the Pyrmont Bridge Company, until 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, from persons willing to contract for the Works required in the extension of the Pyrmont Bridge Company's Line of Road to Camperdown. Plans and specification, together with all other necessary information, may be obtained on application at the office of Mr. E. O. MORIARTY, the Company's Engineer, Hunter-street, Sydney.

TO BUILDERS.—Tenders are required for Erecting a Chancel and Vestry at Trinity Church, Sydney. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. EDMUND T. BLACKET, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before MONDAY, November 22nd.

No tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory.

TENDERS will be received until TUESDAY, 16th instant, for the plastering work of two houses in Parramatta-street. Apply to Mr. T. COWLISHAW, Hutchinson-street, Surry Hills.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—Messrs. J. and W. Macarthur's Camden Park Vineyard. Summer Wines, red wine, and white wine. RALPH HUTCHINSON, sole agent. Sydney, No. 15, Bridge-street.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.—Messrs. MACARTHUR'S, Camden Park.—The undersigned invites attention to the above well known Wines,—Prices as under:—

	In Wood.	Per gall.
WHITE WINES—Hogsheads from ...	...	5s. 8d.
Quarters " ...	...	5s. 10d.
Octaves " ...	...	6s. 3d.
	In Bottle.	Per dozen.
In 1, 2, and 3 doz. cases	...	20s. 0d.
RED WINE— " " ...	...	26s. 6d.
MUSCAT— " " ...	...	40s. 0d.
pints " ...	...	22s. 0d.

Ten per cent. reduction upon the foregoing prices for cash, and bank interest charged upon all accounts after six months.

R. HUTCHINSON, sole agent, Bridge-street, Sydney.

RALPH HUTCHINSON, Wine Merchant, 13, Bridge-street.

IMPORTED WINES AND SPIRITS.

WINES.

Madeira.—Tinta, Boal, Sercial, Malmsey, Madeira. (These rare and choice wines are scarcely procurable on the Island.)
Sherry.—Duff, Gordon, and Co., in wood and bottle
Port.—Prime, in wood and bottle
Rhenish.—Johannisberg, Steinberg, Hochheim, and Rudesheim
Champagne and Claret.—Very excellent and superior flavor.

LIQUEURS.

Noyeau, curaçao, maraschino, and cherry brandy.

SPIRITS.

Martell's brandy, whisky, hollands, &c., &c.

The above wines and spirits are a careful selection from the best imported to this market.

HAVANNAH CIGARS, genuine, in and out of bond
Soda-water machines, portable, for family use
Superior optics; opera, marine, pocket glasses; telescopes
Astronomical telescopes, superior, complete with stand
Paperhangings, borders, decorations, gilt mouldings
Wax vestas, saloon matches, floorcloth
Superior London carriages, various, for town or country
Sherry, port wine, claret, brandy, in bulk and bottle.
EDW. ROTTMANN and CO., Circular Quay.

TO the PUBLIC GENERALLY.—Observe, the allowance is now made to the extent of two shillings per ton of coals or load of wood, cash on delivery. N.B.—The object is thus to do away with the cost of collection, &c.

Please refer to the price list, below:—

£1 16s. per ton or the best screened Newcastle coals
£1 12s. ditto ditto household coals, recommended
£1 8s. ditto ditto, second quality, very good
19s. blacksmiths', through a large screen
21s. bakers' billet wood, 70 to the load
£1 per load for the best ironbark, in billets, junks, or cut
18s. ditto, for second quality of wood
Charcoal, coke, and breeze, equally cheap.
N.B.—Weight guaranteed; every bag weighed.
WHITTELL'S Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street West.

POSTSCRIPT

TO THE

Summary for England.

◆

AN ENORMOUS GOLD FIND.

OUR Burrendong correspondent writes to us on the 6th November:—"On Monday evening, 1st instant, a steady working party, consisting of Messrs. Johnson (2), Travers, and T. Grecian, owning a claim on the same line, but about 150 yards from "Hopping Tom's" noted rich spot, had the good fortune, at the depth of thirty-five feet, to come upon a mass of gold quartz, of iron pyrites and mundic, which yielded, upon being pounded with a hammer, the enormous amount of *one hundred and twenty pounds weight of gold!* This is, I believe, the largest quantity that has ever been found in one spot on the Western diggings, and the discovery of it has infused fresh spirit into some parties in the immediate vicinity who have been getting but little for some time past. Language would fail to pourtray the intense excitement of this industrious party upon their sudden accession of wealth. It occupied them several hours to separate the gold and partially clean it, and on Tuesday morning they had a two-quart "billy" full of coarse gold, for which they were subsequently offered £5000 by a gold-buyer, but refused to take it, preferring to forward it to the Mint, accompanied by themselves, next escort. The returns from the Mint respecting the result of assaying and melting will be anxiously looked for by all parties. Another party on the same line of reef have excavated to the depth of 150 feet, and hitherto have scarcely met with the colour of gold, yet such is their belief in an ultimate "find," that not one of the party would take a £1000 for his share of the claim. P.S.—The Macquarie River being bank high was the reason the news was delayed, as no one could cross."

[The gold mentioned above was brought down by escort yesterday (Thursday) morning and deposited in the Sydney Mint, the weight being 1480 ounces.]

A letter received on Wednesday from Mr. H. H. Kater mentions another find by a party at Burrendong of 90 ounces.

◆

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of New South Wales was held on Wednesday, 27th October, at the Banking House, George-street. The Hon. John Alexander, Esq., M.L.C., presided.

Sixteenth Report of the Board of Directors of the Bank of New South Wales, also the balance-sheet of the bank for the half-year ended 30th September.

The balance of undivided profit of last half-year was		£4,953 9 2
To which are to be added the net profits, after deducting rebate on current bills, allowing interest due on deposits, providing for all bad and doubtful debts, and making allowance in reduction of bank premises and office fittings...		61,374 6 11
Leaving for distribution		£66,327 16 1
Which the directors recommend to be applied as follows:—		
To payment of dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum	£50,000 0 0	
To increase of reserve fund	15,000 0 0	
To balance carried to profit and loss, "new account"	1,327 16 1	
		£66,327 16 1
With the above increase to reserve, that fund will amount to		£175,000 0 0

Arrangements have recently been made for opening branches at Windsor in this colony, and at Tarrangower in Victoria, under the authority continued to the Board at the last half-yearly general meeting, and a like continuation of authority to establish such other branches or agencies as may be considered necessary for the interests of the bank, is deemed desirable on the present occasion.

At a special general meeting of proprietors, held on the 11th October, in conformity with the 78th section of the deed of settlement, the following resolutions were passed:—

"That so much of the 42nd section of the deed of settlement as provides that the director retiring from office 'shall not, until the next ensuing election thereafter, be eligible for re-election,' be, and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof the following be substituted:—'That the director retiring from office at the half-yearly meeting, to be held in this present month of October, shall be immediately eligible for re-election; but thereafter, the director retiring by rotation, at every succeeding half-yearly meeting to be held in the month of October, shall not, until the next ensuing election, be eligible for re-election.'" (Confirmed.)

The dividend is payable at the head office, Sydney, on and after the 28th October, and at the branches immediately on receipt of advice.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ALEXANDER.

Aggregate Balance Sheet of the Bank of New South Wales, 30th September, 1858.

(Including London Branch, to 30th June, 1858.)

Dr.	
To bank stock	£500,000 0 0
Notes in circulation	535,620 0 0
Bills payable	1,247,181 11 6
Deposits and other liabilities	2,286,877 15 7
Reserve fund	160,000 0 0
Profit and loss	84,591 9 1
	£4,814,279 16 2
Cr.	
By coin and cash balances	£1,027,114 11 4
Bullion in hand, and in transit to London branch, at 30th September, 1858	1,020,412 2 1
Government securities	125,357 0 6
Notes of other banks	12,380 0 0
Bank premises	61,758 7 4
Bills discounted and other debts due to the bank	2,564,530 17 0
Insurance account	2,696 17 11
	£4,814,279 16 2

PROFIT AND LOSS.

1858.	Dr.		
September 30.	To Rebate on bills discounted, not due at this date......		£18,263 13 0
	Dividend for the half-year, at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum		50,000 0 0
	Reserve fund		15,000 0 0
	Balance carried forward to profit and loss "new account"		1,327 16 1
			£84,591 9 1
1858.	Cr.		
March 31.	By amount from last account	4,953 9 2	
September 30.	By profits of half-year ending this day	79,637 19 11	
			84,591 9 1

RESERVE FUND.

1858.	Dr.	
September 30.	To balance	£175,000 0 0
1858.	Cr.	
March 31.	By amount from last account	£160,000 0 0
September 30.	By amount from "Profit and Loss"	15,000 0 0
		£175,000 0 0

Some discussion ensued, in consequence of a proposal by some of the shareholders that a bonus of 10s. per share should be declared, in addition to the dividend of 20 per cent. per annum. This was, however, negatived by a large majority, only three hands being held up in favour of it.

The Hon. Sir Daniel Cooper was re-elected a director.

Mr. R. A. Hunt was elected an auditor in the room of Mr. Weekes, M.L.A., who retired by rotation.

◆

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE fourteenth half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company was held on Wednesday, 20th October. Mr. James Henderson, in the chair. The following report was presented:—

The Directors have again to lay before the proprietors a statement of the affairs of the Company for the half-year ended 30th September last.

The account submitted to the last half-yearly meeting, on the 14th April, 1858, showed a balance remaining at the credit of profit and loss, on the 31st March, 1858, of			£5151 13 4
From which is to be deducted—			
The dividend then declared, amounting to	£1875 0 0		
And the amount carried to the reserve fund	2500 0 0		
			4375 0 0
Leaving			776 13 4
The receipts for the past half-year have been—			
Interest	£518 1 7		
And premiums from 1st April to 30th September, 1858	4494 11 7		
			5012 13 2
Making			5789 6 6
The expenditure for the same period has been—Directors' and Auditors' fees, salaries, and incidental expenses		1041 18 6	
Losses and averages paid £1282 3 9			
Returns for short interest, &c.	486 19 11		
		1769 3 8	
			2811 2 2
Leaving at the credit of profit and loss on the 30th September, 1858			£2978 4 4

The proprietors will observe, owing to the depression in trade generally, a considerable falling off in the amount of premiums received during the past half-year, as compared with that which preceded; but as the reserve fund now amounts to £10,000, and there are no further losses to report, the Directors feel justified in recommending the payment of a dividend of 12½ per cent. on the paid-up capital for the half-year, which will amount to £1875, leaving £1103 4s. 4d. at the credit of the account for the equalization of future dividends.

The dividend payable on and after the 25th October, at the Company's Office.

JAMES HENDERSON, Chairman.

PROFIT AND LOSS FROM THE 31ST MARCH TO 30TH SEPTEMBER,

Dr.		
To directors' and auditors' fees, salaries, and incidental expenses		£1041 18
Losses and averages paid	£1282 3 9	
Returns for short interest, &c. ...	486 19 11	
		1769 3 8
Balance		2978 4 4
		£5789 6 6
Cr.		
By balance 31st March, 1858 ...		£5151 13 4
Less dividend declared 14th April, 1858	£1875 0 0	
And amount carried to Reserve Fund	2500 0 0	
		4375 0 0
		£776 13 4
Interest		518 1 7
Premiums from 1st April to 30th September, 1858		4494 11 7
		£5789 6 6
Balance		£2978 4 4

BALANCE SHEET OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1858.

Dr.	
To Australian Joint Stock Bank (cash)	£2,732 2 6
Bills receivable	985 19 0
Premiums due	857 4 6
Government debentures, at par	21,800 0 0
City debentures, ditto	1,500 0 0
Interest due on debentures	275 8 4
Office furniture	148 7 8
	£28,199 2 0
Cr.	
By Capital	£15,000 0 0
Reserve Fund......	10,000 0 0
Profit and loss	2,978 4 4
Dividends unpaid	218 19 2
P. W. Flower and Co., London agency	1 18 6
	£28,199 2 0

Mr. J. Edward Ebsworth was elected a director; and Messrs. A. M'Arthur and A. Foss auditors for the present year.

◆

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of the Sydney Fire Insurance Company was held on Friday, 29th October, at the offices of the Company, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets. Mr. John Fairfax in the chair. The following report was read and adopted:—

"The directors have much satisfaction in reporting that a large and profitable business has been done during the past half year.

"The amount of risk is now £4,002,184, being an increase of £159,826 since the meeting held April 30th, 1858. The net profits for the half year have been *£6515 18s. 10d.*; and for the year ending October 16th, 1858, they amount to £11,721 15s. 2d.

"From an inspection of the accounts it would be seen, that while the amount insured during the year has increased at the rate of 10 per cent., the available resources to meet contingencies have increased at the rate of 30 per cent.

"The directors have not neglected to support the necessary means to extinguish fire, should it unhappily break out. The Volunteer Fire Companies are vigorously maintained by the public spirited individuals who established them; and the Fire Brigade and Engines belonging to the various Insurance Companies are in good working order and discipline.

"The progress that is now making with the works for bringing an abundant supply of water into the city, and in the formation of high service reservoirs, is very satisfactory, as it must tend to diminish very materially the probability of any extensive fire.

"The directors propose to appropriate the profits of the half-year in the following manner:—

To dividend at 10 per cent. per annum	£1,250 0 0
Reserve fund, 20 per cent., as per Act of Incorporation	1,303 3 9
Contingent fund	3,962 15 1
	£6,515 18 10
The reserve fund will now amount to	£4,344 3 9
The contingent fund will amount to	11,491 6 9
	£15,835 10 6

The dividend payable on and after the 1st November, at the Company's offices.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Chairman.

ACCOUNTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 16, 1858.

	£ s. d.
Cr.	
By balance of last account	36,952 2 8
" Net premiums received this half-year	7,648 0 8
" Net interest and premiums received and due on Government Debentures, Bank Deposits, Loans, &c.	1,096 11 11
	£45,696 15 3
Dr.	
To paid losses by fire	541 13 8
This Company's proportion of Fire Brigade expenses	136 8 4
Dividend account, No. 4 paid	85 1 0
Ditto ditto, No. 5, last half-year	1,177 0 0
CHARGES ACCOUNT.	
Printing, advertising, salaries, commissions, fees, petty charges, and law expenses	1,550 11 9
Balance	42,205 11 6
	£45,696, 15 3

RESERVE AND CONTINGENT FUNDS.

Dr. 1858.		
October 16th.	To proposed dividend...	£1,250 0 0
	Balance—Reserve fund	4,344 3 9
	Contingent fund	11,491 6 9
		£17,085 10 6
Cr. 1858.		
April 17th.	By balance of last account	£10,569 11 8
Oct. 16th.	Net surplus	6,515 18 10
		£17,085 10 6

BALANCE SHEET.

Dr.	
Treasury Bills with interest due	£10,383 12 0
Government Debentures ditto	5,702 3 10
Bank post bills	5,163 5 10
Mortgage loans	8,000 0 0
Office premises	10,514 12 5
Office furniture	507 18 2
Fire engines	560 0 0
Bank balance current account	1,253 18 3
Dividend account, No. 4, unpaid	47 10 0
Ditto ditto, No. 5, ditto	72 11 0
	£42,205 11 6
Cr.	
By capital paid up	£25,000 0 0
Reserve fund	4,344 3 9
Contingent fund	11,491 6 9
4th dividend unpaid...	47 10 0
5th dividend ditto......	72 11 0
6th dividend proposed	1,250 0 0
	£42,205 11 6

Mr. S. D. Gordon, M.L.A., and Mr. Thomas Holt, were re-elected directors.

Mr. O. B. Ebsworth was elected an auditor.

An extraordinary meeting was held, at which, the resolution proposing to extend the operations of the Company to the neighbouring colonies was, after a lengthy discussion, negatived.

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GOLD RECEIVED BY ESCORT DURING THE FOLLOWING MONTHS OF 1858.

	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMB.	OCTOBER.
	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts	ozs. dwts
WESTERN—										
From Stoney Creek ...	818 0	555 2	720 12	836 12	605 0	636 8	1043 9	730 15	1589 0	966 11
Bathurst	625 5	943 6	799 2	735 6	843 11	1021 15	1274 8	492 19	1161 9	491 16
Sofala	2404 13	2285 14	3304 2	4110 7	3023 3	3147 6	4605 2	4194 11	5572 0	3394 10
Tambaroora	1254 13	1306 1	1120 13	1638 7	1401 10	1946 1	2298 7	2677 17	3497 12	2900 0
Louisa Creek	2291 10	2201 16	2761 2	4467 5	3455 12	2979 13	4363 18	3403 11	3912 8	3663 15
Mudgee	1612 8	1084 15	1211 8	1296 2	905 4	1184 2	553 16	737 0	1503 0	1052 5
Orange.........	32 4	208 6	404 9	227 18	244 8	121 5	534 15	162 2	216 8	387 5
	9039 2	8755 0	10,021 8	13,331 17	10,581 8	11,036 10	15,073 15	12,398 15	17,652 12	12,576 2
SOUTHERN—										
From Braidwood	1428 9	2866 13	2653 13	3376 4	2710 9	2116 16	2799 12	3155 17	4581 18	3312 2
Tumut.........	1083 19	996 17	1134 18	2258 13	2121 11	2363 1	2641 1	3360 6	3451 5	3231 5
Goulburn.........	320 13	420 6	361 8	681 13	420 6	467 13	172 6	507 6	513 19	376 10
	2848 1	4283 16	4149 19	6316 10	5252 6	4947 10	5612 19	7023 3	8547 2	6919 17
NORTHERN—										
From Rocky River ...	2813 14	2487 11	2386 1	2472 5	2091 14	2071 18	1880 1	2611 10	4571 11	*1633 5
Fairfield & Fitzroy	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	824 0	†798 0
Totals	14,700 17	15,536 7	16,557 8	22,620 12	17,925 8	18,055 18	22,566 15	22,033 8	32,095 6	21,957 4
Total for the ten months	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	... ozs	204,049 12

* Only one escort.
† 344 ounces, per Grafton, from Tenterfield, and 454 ounces on freight by vessels from Rockhampton, besides that brought by private hand.

THE BAND OF HOPE ALLIANCE.—On Wednesday evening, 10th, the third annual festival of the New South Wales Band of Hope Alliance took place at the School of Arts, about 400 persons were present. The Hon. George Allen, Esq., presided. During the evening the Revs. R. Mansfield, W. Cuthbertson, W. Farrar, S. Ironside, and other gentlemen addressed the meeting.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TOLLS.—NOTICE is hereby given that at Noon, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th instant, the toll on the parish road, Canterbury, will be let by public auction, at the Toll-gate, Canterbury. Security required.
By order of the Trust
JOHN FILE, chairman.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular sale by auction every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

To Breeders of Stock.
Just landed, ex La Hogue.

The thoroughbred Bulls, described underneath, will be submitted to public competition, by

MR. CHARLES MARTYN, at his Sale Yard, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 18th November,

Pure short-horn bull, LEYTON HERO, the property of Messrs. Sturgeon and Sons, Grays.

"Leyton Hero," roan, calved 2nd June, 1856, by Uncle Tom, (13,920)
Dam (Lobelia) by St. Michael (9598)
G. d. (*Magnolia) by Fop (3820)
Gr. g. d. (Daffodil) by Rufus (2576)
Gr. gr. g. d. by Daniel (952)
Gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Young Lancaster (1162)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Merlin (420)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Alfred (23)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Windsor (698)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Cupid (177)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Suwarrow (636).
"Uncle Tom," (13,920) by St. Lawrence (10,775)
Dam (Albatross) by St. Michael (9589)
G. d. (Ada) by Essex (5989)
Gr. g. d. (Albatross) by Duke of Wellington (231)
Gr. gr. g. d. (Bobtail) by Kirkharle (2178)
Gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Baronet (62)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Duke (228)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Traveller (655)
Gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Bolingbroke (86).
* "Magnolia," bred by Lord Warden, who got Usurer.
Usurer was sold at Earl Spencer's sale for 400 guineas.
Grays Hall, Essex, July, 1858.

Pure short horn bull "THE TURK," the property of Messrs. Sturgeon and Sons, Grays.

"The Turk," roan, calved 8th October, 1856, by Mr. Richard Booth's Monk (11,824). Dam (Tulip) by North Star (A); g. d. (Dahlia) by the Counsellor (5429); gr. g. d. (Dairymaid) by Liberal (2201); gr. gr. g. d. (Rosebud) by Voltaire (5576); gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Magnificent) by Enchanter (244); gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Moss Rose) by Western Comet (689). gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Lady) supposed by Chapman's Son of Punch (122).

"Monk" (11,824), bred by Richard Booth, Esq., of Warlaby, Northallerton, and let by him for the season at £100, by Leonidas (10,414). Dam (Monica) by Raspberry (4875); g. d. (White Strawberry) by Rockingham (2551); gr. g. d. (Strawberry 2nd) by Alexander (2977); gr. gr. g. d. (Strawberry) by Pilot (496); gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Halnaby) by the Lame Bull (359); gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. ( ) by Easby (232); gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. ( ) by Suwarrow (636).

This opportunity should not be neglected by breeders, as the bulls have been carefully selected, and are really first-rate stock.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.

BURT and CO. hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street Entrance, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Hunter River Young Horses
Hackneys and Draught Horses.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of young horses, from Port Macquarie
Several large draught horses
A few useful hackneys
Twenty various horses.

To the Sheep Owners of Australia.
10 of the celebrated Peruvian Llamas, just arrived by the Light of the Age.

BURT and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. George A. Lloyd and Co. to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, 16th instant, at 12 o'clock,

10 of those extremely rare, scarce, and highly valuable animals the Alpaca, or Llama, being the pick of the celebrated flock of 23 recently brought to London at an enormous cost.

Many will remember that a few years since a subscription was entered into here in order to import a few of these animals from Peru; and an agent was sent there for that purpose, but found it impracticable to procure any.

The importation of so large a number into Great Britain must be regarded as an achievement of no small importance. The value of the fleece for manufacturing purposes has, within the last few years, been fully proved by the fact that the wool has risen nearly tenfold, and has become an article of great value. The knowledge of the circumstance has caused the Peruvian Government to pass stringent laws forbidding the exportation of the llama from their ports.

These beautiful animals are now on view, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets. The utmost care has been taken of them during the voyage, and they are in sound healthy condition.

The introduction of these animals to Australia is an event of national importance, opening up to the flockmasters a new source of incalculable wealth. It is estimated that they will shear on an average from 10 to 15 lbs. wool each animal, the value of which in London is from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per lb. They are extremely hardy, very docile, and easily managed.

The Auctioneers particularly invite the attention of all interested in the welfare of the colony to this most important sale.

THURSDAY, 18th November.

To Stationers, Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 18th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following 70 packages of stationery are now offered for unreserved sale by the instructions of the importers, and will be a good opportunity for all in the trade, both in town and country to replenish their stocks.

The packages contain, amongst others, the following—
130 reams news 36 x 24—contents of 5 bales
500 reams machine grey, 7 lbs.—10 bales
10 cwt. mill boards—4 bales
172 reams machine large grey, 10 lbs.—3 bales
52 reams 4to superfine large blue wove post—1 case
28 reams 8vo. ditto ditto ditto
50 reams superfine large blue wove post—1 case
28 reams 8vo
100 reams superfine thick cream laid post—3 cases
50 reams ditto ditto ditto note
20 reams ditto ditto ditto, 18mo.
300 reams ditto small hand—8 bales
150 reams machine small grey—3 bales
20 reams pink demy, blotting—5 bales
20 reams white ditto, ditto
10 reams super blue folio, 20 lbs.—2 cases
30 reams ditto cream laid post—2 cases
50 reams ditto ditto ditto, 8 lbs.
144 dozen Swan's post copies—1 case
144 dozen Gellately's post and folio copies—1 case
300 dozen playing cards, highlanders and moguls—6 cases
Equal to 50 packages.

20 packages, containing
Best laid royal 10-quire ledgers
Best ditto ditto 10-quire journals, elastic red basil cover and paged
Best super royal journals, faint, calf, elastic, 13 red
Best ditto ditto ditto, 18, red, paged, &c.
Best laid demy faint ledgers, 18, red, index, calf elastic, paged, &c.
Best ditto ditto ditto journals, 6 and 8 quire
Best ditto ditto ditto ledgers and journals, same as above, 13, red
Cash books, 4-quire, best laid demy, faint, 13, red, calf
Cash books, 4, 6, 8 quire, ditto, ditto, ditto
Letter books, 4-quire, index in front, letter calf
Letter book, 6 and 8 quire, ditto ditto, ditto
Account sales books, 4, 6, and 8 quire, faint, elastic, paged
Account current books, 4, 6, and 8 quire
Best laid demy, 13, red calf
Foolscap broad folio, faint, half-calf, 3 quires
Foolscap ditto ditto, 1-3 red, faint, and forril
12mo., red and faint forril clasped
Foolscap 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 quires, red and faint forril
Broad foolscap journal, green forril
Broad ditto cash, double ledger ditto, &c., 4 quires
18 sheet 4to foolscap, faint &c., half-basil flush
12mo forril clasps
8vo., ditto ditto
Thick thirds forril
Thin thirds ditto
Banker's pass books
Envelopes, assorted sizes and Nos.
Best red wax
Wafers in 1, 2, 3 ounce tins; ¼, ½, and 1 lb. ditto, &c., &c., &c.
And a large quantity of other small wares.

Terms.—Cash under fifty pounds; over fifty pounds, three months bill; over £150, 3 and 4 months bill, from

FRIDAY, 12th November.

Superior Dogcart.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One very superior, well-built, dogcart, by one of the best Sydney makers.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Now landing.
Ex La Hogue
Granite City
British Merchant.
To Oil and Colourmen
Painters
Glaziers
Grocers and Storekeepers.

Colours	White Lead
Paints	Glass
Oils	Brushware
Gold Leaf	Beads, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on a day to be fixed upon when the whole of the goods are landed,
Four hundred and thirteen packages of the above goods, being an excellent assortment, now landing, in good order, from the above vessels.
Further particulars will be issued.
Terms at sale.

Fancy Goods and Sundries, to clear out.

SATURDAY, 13th November.

CHATTO and HUGHES will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 13th November, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of fancy goods also sundries to clear out,
Consisting of
Toys
Chessmen
Stereoscopes
Stereoscopic slides
Opera glasses
Oil paintings
Framed engravings
Liqueur stands
British plate
Card baskets
Dial snuffboxes
Dolls
Reticules
Blue glasses
8-key flutes
China ornaments
Portemonnaies
Telescopes
Razors
Inkstands
Carving knives
Egg boilers
Printed books, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

An Invoice of New and Valuable Books, now landing, ex Damascus.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on an early day, as soon as the goods are all landed,
An invoice of new and beautifully illustrated works.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 16th November.

TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
Twenty-seven Cases new and seasonable Summer Clothing, just landed, ex La Hogue and British Merchant.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
27 cases of new and seasonable summer clothing, consisting of
Men's washing silk sacs
Ditto China grass ditto
Ditto black and coloured alpaca sacs
Ditto ditto and fancy tweed ditto
Ditto superior ditto trousers
Ditto ditto black doe ditto
Ditto and boys' printed mole trousers
Ditto ditto white and brown drill ditto
Ditto ditto silk and lustre waistcoats
Ditto fancy summer quilting ditto
Ditto ditto tweed and shepherd ditto
Ditto drab and millers' mole trousers
Ditto fancy tweed talmas
Ditto shepherd military
Ditto blue American reefers
Ditto cord riding trousers
Ditto superior black surtouts
Ditto ditto ditto paletots
Ditto white flannel cricketing suits.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 13th November.

On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Boots and Shoes.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 13th November at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
2 trunks men's patent leather wellingtons, prince george's
1 trunk women's patent leather shoes
1 ditto ditto chamois boots
1 ditto ditto lace boots,
All more or less damaged.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 16th November.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.

Sixty-five Packages New and Seasonable Goods.
Now landing, ex British Merchant, and other late arrivals.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
65 packages new and seasonable drapery, now landing, ex British Merchant, and other late arrivals, comprising
Ladies' and children's under clothing
Men's white and regatta shirts, MB
Ditto ditto embroidered fronts
Boys' and youths' white and regatta shirts
Printed furnitures
Saxony flannels
Nursery diapers
White and brown 8-4 linen damasks
Toilet and marcella quilts
White and brown linen drills
Linen sheeting
White and coloured bonnet ribbons
Rough and dressed hollands
9-8 and 5-4 lilac prints
Ditto ditto and fancy ditto
Cotton and linen ticks
Croydon shirtings
Cambric ditto
Longcloths
Plain, coloured French delaines
Black glace silks
Sewed muslin and lace curtains
Crimean shirts
Blue, drab, and black broadcloths
Shepherds' tweed and fancy doeskin
Coloured lenoes
Girls' and women's brown and drab straw hats
Printed bordered China handkerchiefs
Leghorn and tuscan hats
Printed furnitures and lining
White and coloured French kid gloves
Victoria damask cloths
Sewed muslins.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 16th November.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Scotch Twill Shirts
Drab Mole Trousers.
Ex L. A. Bang, —, from London.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex L. A. Bang,
CP & Co. in diamond
§ 101—1 bale, 35 dozen, Scotch twill shirts, all more or less damaged by sea water
§ 96—1 case, 125 pairs, drab mole trousers, all more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

TO-MORROW, Friday, November 12.

Furniture
Iron Bedsteads
Shop Fronts, &c.
To Furniture Dealers, and others.
Without Reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Friday, November 12, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Furniture
Single and double iron bedsteads.
Also, an excellent shop front, &c.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, 12th November.

UNRESERVED SALE of VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY, &c., at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, at 11 o'clock.

BANK-STREET, CHIPPENDALE.—Handsome verandah cottage, and 2 stone-built houses, Nos. 10, 12, and 14, Bank-street; and 2 houses, Nos. 21 and 23, Chippen-street.

CAMPBELL HILL ESTATE.—4¾ acres, near the Liverpool Road.

R. P. RICHARDSON, auctioneer.

CHIPPENDALE.

Handsome Brick-built Verandah Cottage, and Two Stone-built Two Story Houses, Nos. 10, 12, 14, BANK-STREET, and Two Brick-built Houses, Nos. 21 and 23, CHIPPEN-STREET; being that valuable block of property immediately at the corner of the two streets.

TITLE, Unquestionable.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following freehold properties situate in Chippendale, close to the Botany Road.

LOT 1.—A remarkably neat brick-built cottage, with slated roof, containing flagged verandah hall, and four rooms; being No. 10, Bank-street, erected on an allotment having 26½ feet frontage to that street. There is a good yard at the rear, with back entrance, and the water is laid on.

LOT 2.—Two two-story stone-built houses, with slated roofs, containing each four rooms, kitchen, and servant's room above, with balconies to the front windows; being Nos. 12 and 14, Bank-street, erected on all that piece of land having frontages of 27¾ feet to Bank-street, and 61½ feet to Chippen-street, yards with back and side entrances, and water laid on. No. 14 has in addition a coach-shed and entrance from Chippen-street.

LOT 3.—Consists of all that allotment of land having 27 feet frontage to Chippen-street, on which are erected two two-story brick houses, Nos. 21 and 23, Chippen-street, containing each four rooms with yards, &c., at the rear; water laid on.

☞ The above eligible city property will be offered in one or three lots to suit purchasers, and as the auctioneer has received positive instructions to effect a sale, it affords a capital opportunity for investing under favourable circumstances.

The whole of the houses are in capital order, and are let to respectable tenants at a very low rental, in consequence of the proprietor residing out of town. They form as a whole one of the most compact blocks of property that has been offered in this market for some time back, and intending purchasers are particularly invited to inspect them prior to the sale.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Campbell Hill Estate.
Four Acres Three Roods and Eight Perches of Land, close to the Liverpool Road, near its junction with the Dog Trap Road, being Lot No. 5 of section 3 of the well-known Campbell Hill or Quid Pro Quo Estate.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above described block of land on the Liverpool Road, about two miles from the Fairfield Railway Station.

☞ This piece of land adjoins Mr. Lavine's lots, and, as it will be sold to the highest bidder, the sale afford a capital chance for a small investment.

Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

Pitt-street, Redfern.
Valuable Allotment of Land, having 49 feet frontage to the above street, with a depth of 100 feet, extending to a back lane. This fine site is enclosed by a paling fence with entrance gates. The situation being immediately opposite Devonshire-terrace, and adjoining the property of Mr. Hobbs and the residence lately occupied by the Rev. Joseph Beazley, is perhaps unequalled for building purposes by any portion of this healthy and favourite portion of the city.

R. P. RICHARDSON will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,

The above described choice building site in Pitt-street, Redfern.

Plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.
At the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases North Wilts cheese
100 boxes Price's No. 1 patent sperm candles
100 bags fine Liverpool salt
20 cases assorted sauces
10 cases 1-lb. and 2-lb. salmon
20 cases salad oil
10 cases 2-lb. tin oysters
5 cases chicory, &c.
20 cases lobsters
10 cases sardines
100 demijohns pearl barley
10 cases, half-pints, raspberry vinegar
100 boxes raisins
200 bags Java rice
50 half-chests congou tea, superior sample
20 bales gunny bags
Two tons Pampanga sugar.
Terms at sale.

100 Demijohns Pearl Barley
10 Cases Raspberry Vinegar.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
100 demijohns pearl barley
10 cases, half-pints, raspberry vinegar.
Terms at sale.

Cossipore Sugar.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two tons Cossipore sugar.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Rice.
Ex Columbine.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Columbine.
347 bags rice, more or less damaged.
Terms at sale.

Raisins.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 boxes raisins, in prime condition.
Terms at sale.

Light Counter Mauritius Sugars.
For Positive Sale,
At the City Mart, THIS DAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock.
Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and Others.
600 bags Choice Light Counter Sugars,
Suitable for the Family Trade.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
600 bags very superior light counter Mauritius sugars.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

To Pork Butchers and others.
7 Kegs Sausage Skins.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
7 kegs sausage skins.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases Nelson's gelatine
24 boxes Jordan almonds
30 jars lime juice
5 cases Ahmuty's chutney
20 dozen crystallized Metz fruits
5 cases anchovies
2 ditto celery seed.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
39 Half-Tierces Negrohead Tobacco.
Ex Daylight, Holbrook, master, from New York.
Damaged by sea water.
MONDAY, 15th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Lamb's Bonded Store, Lamb's Wharf, on MONDAY, 15th November, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Daylight, damaged by sea water.
30 half-tierces negrohead tobacco, slightly damaged
9 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto. Also,
11 ditto ditto ditto, sound.
Terms, cash.

To all interested in the Timber Trade.

In accordance with instructions from the Importers,
The Entire Cargo of
White, Pitch, and Spruce Pine Timber,
Laths, Ship Planking, &c.,
Just landed,
Ex Daylight, from New York.
Will be submitted for unreserved sale by public competition,
On the east side of the Circular Quay,
On TUESDAY, 16th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, the east side of the Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The entire cargo of the Daylight, from New York, consisting of—

About 400,000 feet selected American lumber, ship-planks, &c., embracing the following descriptions—viz.,
1¼ inch pitch pine, planed one side, 12 inches wide, 16 to 26 feet long
1¼ inch ditto, planed one side and one edge, 14 inches wide, 16 to 26 feet long
1¼ inch pitch pine flooring, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 8 to 9 inches wide, 20 feet long
1¼ inch ditto ditto, ditto ditto, ditto ditto, 7 inches wide, 20 feet long
1 inch ditto ditto, ditto ditto, ditto ditto, 6 inches wide, 16 to 30 feet long
⅝ inch pitch pine ceiling, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 6 inches wide, 14 to 20 feet long
Pitch pine weatherboards, planed one side and both edges, 6 inches wide, 9 to 21 feet long, in bundles of 12 pieces each
Clear and merchantable 1½ inch white pine, planed one side and both edges, 12 to 16 feet long
Ditto ditto, 1½ inch ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 12 to 16 feet long
Ditto ditto, 1¼ inch ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 12 to 16 feet long
Merchantable 1 inch white pine shelving, planed one side and both edges, 12 to 16 feet long
Clear and merchantable half-inch white pine, planed one side, 12 to 14 feet long
Merchantable 1-inch white pine flooring, tongued and grooved, and planed one side, 10 inches wide, 12 to 16 feet long
Clear and merchantable 1-inch white spruce pine flooring, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 9 to 10 inches wide, 13 feet long
Clear and merchantable white spruce pine battens, 3 x 1, 12 feet long
Masons' laths. Also,
8 pieces pitch pine sawn ship plank, viz.:—

No. 1—30 feet long	7 inches x 14 inches	
2—34 ditto	7 x 15	
3—34 ditto	7 x 14	
4—34 ditto	7 x 16	
5—34 ditto	7 x 13	
6—34 ditto	7 x 14	
7—34 ditto	7 x 15	
8—34 ditto	7 x 15	

Intending purchasers are requested to inspect the above cargo prior to the day of sale.
Terms, liberal, declared at sale.

Haxall Flour.
In barrels and half-barrels.

For sale by auction, WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
180 barrels Haxall flour
180 half-barrels ditto.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
744 Bags Chilian Flour.
Damaged by sea water.
Ex Louise, Madsen, master, from Valparaiso.
To Millers, Bakers, Corn Dealers, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Louise.
**—280 bags Chilian flour
*—464 bags ditto.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Saddlery, Ironmongery
Cut Glass Decanters
Electro-silver Plated Ware
Iron Fireproof Safes, Cash Boxes
Handsome Drawing-room Grates
Ditto ditto Fenders and Fire Irons
&c., &c., &c.

For Positive Unreserved Auction Sale, on MONDAY, 15th November, at 11 o'clock prompt.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 15th November, at 11 o'clock,
Without the slightest reserve,
An invoice of 32 packages of the above goods, just landed ex La Hogue, consisting of
Gents' best quality all-over hogskin Australian saddles
Ditto superior quality ditto ditto saddles
Ladies' ditto ditto ditto ditto side saddles
4 feet and 5 feet brass-mounted waggoners' whips
Plaited horse skin floggers
Crops with thongs, brass-mounted
Silver-mounted brougham or carriage lamps
Very superior large size full mounted chariot lamps
Joseph Gillott's black barrel pens, in boxes of 12, with holders
Saunder's patent florentine vest buttons
Richly cut crystal glass globe decanters, very superior quality
Electro silver-plated tea and coffee services, each set consisting of coffeepot, teapot, sugar basin, and cream ewer
Ditto ditto, engraved ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, embossed ditto ditto
Electro silver-plated corner or vegetable dishes, with covers
Ditto ditto ditto salts, gilt inside
Ditto ditto ditto half-pint drinking cups, ditto ditto
Best Sheffield made electro silver-plated chamber candlesticks
Patent wood screws, various sizes
Bright hammerhead coach wrenches
Polished steel face rivetting hammers
6-inch polished handle turnscrews
Best black tower pincers
1½-inch panel pins, for coach builders, &c.
Ladies' polished handle garden tools, in sets
S. Walker and Co.'s best quality percussion caps, labelled and sealed with patentees' name
Japanned coffee canisters
4½ and 5 inch brass chamber candlesticks
9 and 10 inch brass pillar ditto
Ass skin measuring tapes, 66 feet
Cash boxes, japanned and filletted
Wrought iron fireproof safes, with money drawers, spring locks, &c.
Best quality full registered bright drawing-room grates
Superior Sheffield-made drawing-room fenders
Superior quality steel polished fireirons, fancy cut heads.

The auctioneers request particular attention to the fact that the above goods were shipped expressly to order, consequently they will be found well adapted for this market.
Terms at sale.

Elegant Parisian Furniture.
Ex Benjamin, from Bordeaux.
At the Stores of Messrs. Vial D'Aram, Milliere, Kresser, and Co., known as the French Auction Rooms, Wynyard-street.

Preliminary Notice.
Most Important Sale of First-class Furniture, viz.,
Wardrobes
Bookcases
Wardrobes, Plate-glass Fronts
Sideboards
Piano Desks
Toilet Chests of Drawers
Drawing-room Tables
Carved Walnut Tables
Ladies' Work Tables
Sitting Coffers
Sofas
Arm Chairs
Drawing-room Chairs
Walnut Watnots
Duchess Dressing Table.
Also, an invoice of
Dyed Wood, Carved Fancy Furniture of the latest fashion, the models of which obtained prizes at the late Paris Exhibition, &c., &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above extensive shipment of Parisian furniture,
Ex Benjamin.

This shipment comprises one of the most useful, and at the same time elaborate selections of furniture ever offered to an Australian audience.

The auctioneers, on behalf of the importers, wish to explain distinctly that, as the Benjamin is direct from Bordeaux, there can be no doubt as to the shipment being of bona fide French manufacture, and would remind the public that, as numerous parcels of very inferior goods have been brought into the market and sold as Parisian, it is necessary to be explicit in describing this truly magnificent furniture. It seldom occurs that such an opportunity is offered of procuring so genuine an article of such a recherché description. Messrs. W. Dean and Co., therefore, confidently recommend all parties requiring a superior class of furniture, either for their own use or otherwise, to attend the sale of the above choice shipment at the French Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next.
Terms liberal, declared at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Peremptory Sale, by order of the Importers.
To close various shipments.
The balance of the Cargo of Cosens' Sherries, ex Louisa, from Cadiz direct. Also,
Hunt's Single, Double, Treble, and Four Diamond Port Wine
Red Wine, in Hogsheads and Quarters
JDKZ and key Brands Geneva
W. I. Rum, 30 o.p.
Rizat's Dark Brandy
Byass's Bottled Beer
Byass's No. 3 Burton Ale
Salt and Co.'s ditto ditto ditto.

For Sale, at Lamb's Wharf, near Battery Point, on THURSDAY, 18th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Lamb's Wharf, on THURSDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
Some very choice parcels of the above goods, in order to close shipments.
Further particulars will appear in future advertisements.

Produce Auction Sales Daily.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS beg to inform the public that in consequence of the great influx of their consignments, they have decided upon holding Auction Produce Sales every day, at the Mart, Sussex-street, to enable them to close up accounts with promptness. Buyers are reminded that the sales will commence promptly at the hour advertised.
Terms at sale.

Gig, Saddle, and Draught Horses; Calves, Pigs, Lambs, &c., &c., from the Hunter.

THIS DAY, 12th instant, at half-past 12 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at the Produce Auction Mart,
Six very useful and stylish gig, saddle, and draught horses, fresh from the Hunter
Lot of calves, pigs, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY'S Produce Sale.

1st and 2d class Lucerne and Oaten Hay
Cape Barley, Bran, Maize, Flour
Potatoes, Bacon, Pork, in casks, &c.

THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 12 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at the Produce Auction Mart,
Consignments of the above produce.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, 66, King-street West, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Bales of wool
Sheepskins
Heavy well-cured hides
Horns
Hoofs
Mess beef and pork, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, 66, King-street West, at 11 o'clock,
Haxall flour
Adelaide ditto
Bran
Maize
Prime V. D. L. oaten hay
Ditto Adelaide ditto ditto
Ditto lucerne ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY,

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Stores, 66, King-street West, at 11 o'clock,
Second-hand scales, &c.
Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. FULLAGAR will sell at his Yards, on the Western Road, THIS DAY, the 12th November, at 12 o'clock,
124 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

VALUABLE PASTORAL PROPERTY.—For SALE by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 12th November, BURNETT DISTRICT.—Westholme Station, together with about 900 head well-bred cattle and 6000 sheep, with improvements, &c.

MORT and CO.

SPLENDID FATTENING RUNS,
DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.

GEARY RUN, with about 1000 HEAD OF CATTLE.
MANORE and DUCK CREEK runs with about 2500 HEAD OF CATTLE.
Terms liberal.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by S. B. Daniel, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 26th November,

The following first-class pastoral properties:

LOT 1. THE GEARY RUN, upon the Macquarie River, MIDWAY BETWEEN WELLINGTON and DUBBO, about fifteen miles each way. Its estimated area is about 22,000 acres of the FINEST GRAZING COUNTRY, and it is well-known as a PERMANENTLY watered run. The BOUNDARIES are THOROUGHLY DEFINED.

THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise as follows:—
A comfortable cottage, with kitchen and stockman's hut
A stockyard capable of working from 3000 to 4000 cattle, erected with picked timber, and divided into horse, branding, drafting, and milking yards.

With the Geary Run will be sold 1000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, a mixed herd.

, Stores, horses, implements, &c., to be given in.

LOT 2 MANORE and DUCK CREEK runs. MANORE RUN is in the District of Wellington, on the Macquarie River, about 12 MILES from DUBBO. It adjoins the stations of Messrs. CORNISH and CHRISTIE; and the boundaries are well defined, and it is permanently watered.

The IMPROVEMENTS upon Manore are—a stockman's hut, divided into compartments; a convenient stockyard with swinging gates; a grass paddock, of about 2000 acres.

DUCK CREEK RUN is also in the district of Wellington, and is situate upon the Duck Creek, in the neighbourhood of the runs of Messrs. Brown, Gardiner, York, and Cope.

With the Manore and Duck Creek Runs will be sold 2500 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less, a mixed herd.

, Stores, dray, stock horses, implements, &c., to be given in.

MORT and CO. feel satisfied that the above properties are so well known, and their character so fully established, that comment upon them is quite unnecessary.

The Macquarie River stations are admirably adapted for depots for stock intended for the Southern markets, which gives them an additional value. The Duck Creek Run is also a choice and highly admired fattening run.

☞ These runs are admirably adapted for sheep establishments, into which they might be at once converted by the removal of the cattle.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
Peremptory Sale.
BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE of Eight Rooms and Out-offices, with good Yard, &c.
TITLE—The usual Riley Estate.—For full particulars apply to Messrs. Pennington and Hart, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November,

A substantial two story STONE-BUILT FAMILY RESIDENCE, being No. 15, situate in Bourke-street, opposite to Junction-street; it contains on the ground floor a front verandah, entrance-hall, and four good rooms; on the first floor there are also four comfortable rooms; at the rear of the house are the kitchen, coal-house, and other offices, with large yard, also a well of good water.

The whole occupy an allotment having about 25 feet frontage to Bourke-street, 80½ feet deep, extending to and having 25 frontage to a lane at the rear.

☞ This is a most substantially-built house, and is well finished throughout. The main walls are of hammer-dressed stone, and the partition walls of brick. The situation is very desirable, and from its extensive accommodation it would always command a respectable tenant.

The above property is for POSITIVE SALE, and is recommended to the attention of any one in search of a SAFE and LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

WHEAT SHEAF INN and PREMISES, at the corner of GEORGE-STREET and PARRAMATTA-STREET.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November,

One undivided fifth share in the Wheatsheaf Inn, and premises, situate opposite the Benevolent Asylum, corner of George-street and Parramatta-street, having a frontage of 35 feet 8 inches, more or less, by a depth of 126 feet 4 inches, more or less, and producing a present rental of £4 per week.

By or
Brough
TWO-STORY
Title—
For full particulars apply to
solicitors, P
Terms at

MORT and CO. have rec uctions to sell by public auction, a ooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, n November,

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the south side of Brougham-place, bounded towards the north by that place, fifteen feet six inches; towards the south by the property of Mr. Josephson, fifteen feet six inches; towards the east, by property, late of Joseph Wyatt, sold to Patrick Erwin, forty-one feet; and on the west by property, late of the said Joseph Wyatt, and sold to John Tawell, forty-one feet; together with the two-story messuage, or tenement, thereon being, No. 4, BROUGHAM-PLACE.

☞ The above property is in the market for positive sale, and, from its position and the well-known difficulty of obtaining small properties near to the centre of business, is worth the attention of any one in search of a safe and lucrative investment.

WESTHOLME STATION, BURNETT DISTRICT, together with about 900 Head well-bred CATTLE, and 6000 SHEEP.
Distant about 80 MILES FROM PORT CURTIS.

Terms—25 per cent. cash, residue by bills, 12 and 24 months' credit.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, E. G. Clerk, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 12th November,

Those extensive and first-class stations, known as WESTHOLME, situate on the Colan River, occupying both sides, and adjoining the stations of Messrs. Wilkin, Landsborough, and Ranken.

The run is well grassed and watered, and consists of good fattening country.

Estimated grazing capabilities, 20,000 sheep.

The IMPROVEMENTS are superintendent's cottage, woolshed, stock-yard, paddock, &c., with all that is necessary for carrying on the station with comfort and economy.

With Westholme will be sold—
900, more or less CATTLE, and
6000, more or less, SHEEP, with the lambs of this season given in.

Horses, drays, working bullocks, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

The above are choice stations, and, from their proximity to water carriage and the newly discovered gold-fields, are worthy the attention of all who are seeking for an investment in a first-class pastoral property.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.
Those first-class Fattening Runs,
CUMBOOGLECUMBONG, and CULLENBURREWANG.
Together with
1200 Head of CATTLE, more or less, and
60 Head of HORSE STOCK, more or less.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by John Brewster, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 26th November,

Those well-known stations, Cumbooglecumbong and Cullenburrewang, situate in the Wellington district.

CUMBOOGLECUMBONG, the head station, is distant about seven miles from Dubbo. It has eight miles frontage to the Macquarie River, and extends back to Hyandra Creek, which forms the boundary on that side, and contains a NEVER FAILING SUPPLY of WATER. In addition to the river and creek, there are several large lagoons on the run. The country consists of open undulating ridges, with large flats along the river bank. This run is fully capable of CARRYING 10,000 SHEEP.

The IMPROVEMENTS are extensive and of a superior order comprising as follows:—
A comfortable cottage residence, quite new and built of sawn stuff, with ironbark shingled roof; front verandah, 56 feet long; entrance hall, &c. The rooms, 10 feet high and finished with panel doors, mantel pieces, &c. Out offices at the rear, consisting of kitchen, servant's room, stores, &c.; in the yard, behind which is a well of excellent water for the supply of the house.
A cottage for overseer, with garden in front
Stockman's hut, &c.
2 stockyards. Also,
A new stockyard, divided into drafting, branding, milking yards, &c., and capable of working 5000 head of cattle
Two grazing paddocks, one of which recently erected is enclosed by about two miles of three-rail fencing, and which takes in the whole of the improvements
A cultivation paddock
A garden of about 2 acres, enclosed with three-rail lock fence paled.

, This station is not surpassed by any in the district for grass and water, and its fattening qualities are beyond a doubt.

CULLENBURREWANG adjoins Cumbooglecumbong, and consists of first-class sheep country, open ridges with flats along the banks of the creeks, three in number, by which it is abundantly watered, as well as by springs. This run is capable of carrying 10,000 sheep, or CONJOINTLY BOTH RUNS WOULD CARRY 20,000 SHEEP or 10,000 SHEEP and 3000 CATTLE.

With these runs will be sold 1200 HEAD MORE OR LESS OF CATTLE, A MIXED HERD, and 60 HEAD MORE OR LESS OF HORSES.

This Herd is a very good one, and there are a number of milkers and a large proportion of bullocks in it. Indeed a good draft of Fat Cattle might be sent to market at once.

, Stores, tools, stock horses, dray, working bullocks, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ Comment upon the above is deemed unnecessary. Both stations and stock are too well-known to require any eulogium. They were formerly the property of Mr. George Langley, and were among the early selections of the late Mr. William Lawson, so famous for his pastoral properties. They are on the direct route from the Northern Districts to Victoria, and also command all our best markets for fat stock.

MR. T. BURRETT has received instructions from Mrs. Jones, late of Bailey Park, to sell by public auction, at the yard of Mr. Hobbs, Camden, on SATURDAY next, the 13th November,
About 50 head of quiet well-bred cattle, consisting of milch cows, heifers, springers, and steers.
For positive sale.
Terms, cash.

Postponement of Sale, from the 10th to the 17th instant.
100 Head of Prime Dairy Cattle.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant (instead of the 10th instant, as at first advertised), at Byrne's Hotel, Campbelltown, at 12 o'clock, to suit purchasers arriving by the train,
100 head springing and newly-calved cows and heifers, in excellent condition.

These cattle are from the herds of D. Bell and J. M. Antill, Esquires, and are well worthy the attention of Illawarra dairymen, private families, and Sydney milkmen.

THE UNDERMENTIONED quantities of Fermented and Spirituous Liquors, seized in an unlicensed house, and forfeited under the provisions of the Act of Council, 13th Victoria, No. 29, will be sold by auction, at the Central Police Office, Sydney, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY next, the 13th instant.
5 bottles of champagne
8 ditto brandy
10 ditto gin
17 dozen (quarts) bottled ale
5 ditto (pints) ditto ditto.
JOHN M'LERIE, Inspector-General of Police.

WEDNESDAY, December 1.

Preliminary Notice.
To Capitalists, Stockholders, and others.
Important Sale of Stock and Stations.

E. ROW and CO. have received instructions from Henry Jeffreys, Esq., to sell by auction, at Hockin's Hotel, Melbourne, on WEDNESDAY, December 1st,

Those first-class stations known conjointly as ILLILAWA, on the Murrumbidgee River, with 35,000 sheep depasturing thereon.

These splendid stations are situated on the best and most eligible part of the Lower Murrumbidgee, within a convenient distance of Melbourne and the Victorian markets.

The sheep are perfectly healthy, disease of any kind never having appeared on the stations.

The improvements are complete in every respect—the woolshed, shearing-pens, yards, &c., being equal, if not superior to any in New South Wales.

The steamers from South Australia pass the homestead, consequently supplies can be obtained at the lowest rates.

Stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

A full description of the stock, and terms, which are liberal, will be given in an early advertisement.

Letters to inspect, and all further particulars, may be had on application to the auctioneers, or to Mr. Perston, superintendent, on the station.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 11th November, 1858.
MORGAN v. BEATER.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction the defendant's right, title, and interest (other than an equity of redemption) in and to an undivided fourth share in all that parcel of land situated in the city of Sydney, bounded on the north-west by Market-lane, twenty-five feet; on the north-east by land now or late belonging to William Grave, fifty feet; on the south-east by a road of the width of nine feet, twenty-five feet; and on the south-west by land purchased by John Griffiths, fifty feet—unless this judgment be previously satisfied.

Page 2, clause 9, line 31—the word "three" was here substituted for "five."

Page 2, clause 9, lines 29 to 48—the omission of all the words after "district" to the end of the paragraph.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, that this was an amendment of a very important character, and one on which there had already been a great deal of discussion. The Assembly had so amended the clause, as to bring it back to almost the same state in which it first came up to the House. The Assembly had, by a small majority, decided upon the residentiary qualification as preferable to the property qualification, and the Council had affirmed the contrary theory, by an equally small majority. The Assembly was that branch of the Legislature most interested, and which ought, therefore, to give way? Decidedly the Council, which had not that direct interest the Assembly had, should therefore the more reasonably be expected to make a concession. If honorable members adhered to their former opinions, and insisted upon them, they could do the latter with no other intention than that of throwing out the bill. (No, no.) He moved that the committee do agree to this amendment of the Legislative Assembly upon the amendment of the Legislative Council.

Mr. THOMSON, notwithstanding the threats of the hon. and learned member who spoke last, would not be deterred from doing what he considered to be his duty; and should, therefore, vote according to his conscience, whether the Bill were thrown out or not. Upon a previous occasion he had shown that the effect of the omission of the amendment of the Council would be to place the houseless vagrant on an equality with respectable members of the community. The reverse of this was a principle which he hoped this House would maintain at all hazards. The principle of manhood suffrage and residentiary suffrage was contrary to all precedents in British history.

Dr. BLAND characterised the wording of the clause as most insidious, defended the view taken of it in the Assembly, and insisted that the rights of individuals required some protection against the overbearing influence of wealth and property.

Mr. WISE expressed his intention not to vote against the amendment upon the amendment, because he considered that the bill would be rejected by the Assembly, if the Council insisted upon this amendment. He believed the country was weary of having nothing done so long, and, if this bill were not suffered to become law, there would be still further delay. At the risk of being misunderstood, he should not oppose the motion of the Attorney-General, knowing that the Legislative Assembly would not accept the bill as it stood. The only result of this bill falling through would be a fresh delay, a new Electoral Bill, and probably a far worse one than this.

Mr. HUNT and Mr. WILSHIRE also supported the motion, and were unable to see that the difference of the two opposite parties on this subject was now so great as it was by some honorable members supposed to be.

Mr. DOCKER regretted that they should have to fight it over again, and commented upon the manner in which the amendments of the Council had been received and placed before the Legislative Assembly as unfair to the Council and to the country. The bill had come back to the House in the same imperfect state in which it had at first come up to the Council. The honorable member denounced the class of "spungers" and "loafers" whom it seemed this bill was to invest with the rights of citizenship.

Mr. BLAKE stated at a considerable length the reasons why he concurred in the amendments of the Legislative Assembly, and spoke in favour of the original principles of the bill as it came up from that House. He denied that there was any important difference between either side of the House, after the great modifications which had taken place. This question was, he contended, a matter which more nearly concerned the Assembly than the Council, and therefore when the Assembly had reiterated its opinion thereon, he thought the Council was bound to give way.

Mr. HOLDEN felt it impossible to yield to the views taken by the other House, although he was averse as any one could be to a collision with the other House, but the question to him was, whether he could consent to the admission of universal manhood suffrage. This he could not consistently do or consent to, and he hoped the House would pause before it took a step which would be irrevocable, and the evils of which could only be remedied by mischief, by danger, by revolution. They were asked to lay foundations of popular institutions, wide and deep,—they might—and in the sand, the slush of society. If they could lay them broad and deep in that portion of society, which would be a rock, he should be glad indeed, but this was not the way to do it. Getting rid of restrictions was getting rid of the security of society also. They were asked to make a dangerous experiment, and he was opposed to it, as he could not admit that the state of society here would justify it. They were asked to go further than they had gone in America; safeguards, which America had, were scouted here; and notwithstanding that in America the system worked badly, even with safeguards they were not admitted here. The least they could do in admitting this very extended franchise would be to have safeguards. He thought the Council had conceded enough. He for one opposed the going any further if he stood alone.

Dr. DICKSON rose to move an adjournment, that the Chairman leave the chair, report progress, and obtain leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. JUSTICE THERRY opposed the adjournment, as did also Dr. DOUGLASS, which was supported by Mr. BLAND, and opposed by Mr. ISAACS.

The question being put a division was called, and there were for the adjournment 13, and against it 17.

The CHAIRMAN then put the question that the committee agree to the amendments of the Assembly on the Council's amendments.

Mr. DICKSON rose to support the motion. When he had the honour to address the House upon the second reading of the bill now upon the table, he reiterated a question, which once had an ominous signification, and which passed like an echo from the Land's End to John O'Groat's House—What will the Lords do? Slightly modifying the interrogatory, he then asked, what will this House do? To that enquiry he had had a reply, and with that reply he, as a member of this House, laid his hand upon his heart, and declared he was non-content. But as it was a practice amongst the ancients, when the response of the oracle was unpropitious to invoke it afresh, so he came now again to enquire, to importune, and if needs be to implore the House to reconsider its response. To permit a voice to go forth from this high branch of the Legislature, upon which the eyes of the whole community are now riveted, more consonant to their wishes, more suitable to the aspirations, the tendencies and the relative circumstances of this colony in juxtaposition with the neighboring dependencies. He rose now, not to discuss the abstract question of this form of suffrage, or that—not to place property and the influence of property in connection with the franchise, where alone it ought to be—not to argue that it is debasing to mankind to give the supremacy to earth, to inanimate matter over the grandest work of creation, the mind of man; not to revise the discussion on any of these abstract principles which have received so creditable an elucidation and so recently in this House, but simply to state the grounds of his discontent, and to lodge his earnest and heartfelt appeal that this House will revise, alter, and amend its primary decision. To this point he would limit himself, avoiding those paths which, having been so much trodden, might easily run into digression. But in limine, a question interposes itself, and demands an answer. That point satisfactorily solved, all else will be comparatively easy. He would ask hon. members to regard what our position at this moment was in relation to the other branch of the Legislature—What is our position? Simply one of complete antagonism, with the Assembly. He said it was greatly to be regretted that at the very dawn of their existence, this antagonism should exist, and he would do hon. members opposite the justice to say that he was sure they regretted it; and it was his sincere hope that by their vote to-night they would evidence that their desire of reconciliation was commensurate with their regrets. This antagonism being patent, how is it to be removed? His answer was as ready as his mind was clear upon the subject. What is the position which this House has taken up? One that is erroneous, unprecedented, dictatorial, and, consequently, offensive. And if this is the position which this House occupies at this moment in the eyes of the people—the right course, the high-minded course, the sensible and the truly patriotic course is to retire from that position—a position taken up without prudence, and may be abandoned without dishonour. The demand has been urged, which House should give way? When the arbitrament says, he did not entertain a shadow of doubt. Numerous circumstances give the Assembly the vantage ground in this contest. For three sessions, at least, this has been the question of questions. The fundamentals of the Constitution have become the political primer of that House. By countless discussions the Assembly has become indoctrinated on the subject. This is the third bill, at least, to which that House has given the largest consideration, and it is only reasonable to conclude that if perfection is to flow from handling and practice, the claims of the Assembly to superior knowledge in all that pertains to this subject are indisputable. Who, he would ask, that is acquainted with all that which is fast becoming a matter of history? Putting aside the voluminous words of discussion on the Constitution Bill, who he said, that was acquainted with the debates upon the bill brought in by his two hon. friends, Mr. Forster and Mr. Jones—with all that accompanied the course of the bill introduced by the Parker Administration, and with that which is fresh in all our memories, the able, patient, and lengthened consideration of the present bill by the Assembly, can hesitate for a moment in arriving at the conclusion, that that House was in a position to give the subject a first and an exalted consideration, and which it would not have been any discredit to this House had it failed to receive. But as regards this question, we, comparatively speaking, clearly occupy but a secondary place. It is essentially the Assembly's question—nay, it is the people's question—and how can the people speak in this House? But so sure as "coming events cast their shadows before"—but he would pause lest he should give expression to that which constructively might have the aspect of a threat. At length the inventive faculty have completed its work—the theme of tongues silent and satisfied—the bill rested upon this Ararat of the Constitution; and if he and its other numerous friends hailed its advent with joy, he trusted that they might be excused if they viewed it now imperilled, with somewhat of that solicitude which, to the immortal Grattan, prompted the exquisitely touching sentiment, when speaking of the constitution of his own country, he exclaimed, "I stood by its cradle and I followed its bier." Still more than by all this has the strong position of the Assembly been fortified by that which has occurred in this Council—by the course which we have pursued—by the erroneous, unprecedented, dictatorial, and consequently offensive course, as he had already said, and which for a moment he would now consider. What was the character of the measure which came down to this House?—a measure, he would contend, rendered as perfect, by diligence and acuteness as it was reasonable to hope for. Some imperfections might be detected,—and for which small emendations only could be required—in place of that constitutional censorship which would point to such alterations as would be manifest improvements, and the removing of such impurities as a re-sifting was sure to throw up. But in lieu of this unobjectionable course, down came the hand of the spoiler; hostility to its principles marked the conduct of its opponents; the very foundations of the edifice were sapped; the vital principles which were its cognas, were torn asunder, and cast away. Such was the merciless way in which the ninth clause of the bill was dealt with—no modifications attempted; its subversion insisted upon. *Delenda est Carthago.* Nothing but its extermination would suffice. And now he had arrived at that period when it lay upon the table, mutilated and torn—where its vitality resided a yawning gap appears. In this mutilated state it cannot exist; but by what measures is it to be revived? Whence is the light of knowledge to come? Is it to be a new light or a borrowed light? Is it to be a bewildering light, or a reflection from any of the young and hearty colonies which surround us, bristling with progress and bursting with life, and where constitutions of the most extreme liberality are in full work, and working well? Where, he asked, was the light of superior knowledge which was so to overpower the Assembly as to induce that body to put a veto on their own acts, to nullify and put the stamp of inferiority and retractation on all their proceedings? He would tell the House whence it came. It came from beneath the counter and the dust-heap. Twenty-seven years have passed away since the introduction of the Reform Act, during which time so great has been the progress of events, that to the observant reader of the political life of its author (Lord John Russell) at the one period, and when, twenty-three years afterwards, he brought forth the proposition which it is now sought, by some Tahitician operation to engraft into the lacerated bill upon the table, so completely had the noble lord stood still that, in place of progressing, he seems to have retrograded. And as he stands leaning upon the pedestal of his aristocratic whiggery, with his magic property qualification abortion in his hand, he could not help figuring to his mind that, as the noble lord handed it up to the driver of the chariot of progress, so little was he heeded that, had he not nimbly removed his small proportions, himself and his clauses would have shared alike. And precisely as in the allegory, so was the sequence of events. A few months and the noble lord was ostracised, and his clauses had become valuable to the greengrocer and the tobacconist. All honor then, to the hon. gentleman opposite who, from beneath the counter and the dust heap, resuscitated the dying speech of the noble lord. He confessed that, when he saw the hon. gentleman coming down to the Legislature of a country to which he is warmly and patriotically attached, and seriously urging upon that body to take for the constitution of the country, the crudities of any man, soberly asking us to rest our laws, liberties, and institutions on that which never received consideration—the scrutiny, much less the sanction, of Parliament—he declared he could not help exclaiming "Can such things be, and overcome us like a summer's cloud without our special wonder." He could show the House that these propositions had not the smallest chance of meeting the approval of Parliament. Many of us recollect—and he appealed to his hon. and learned friend the Attorney-General, whose intimacy with modern Parliament made him an acquisition to the House—was he not correct in saying that the bill miserably disappointed the hopes of its friends, and was received without favour by every section of the House? It never received a second reading, and it is quite a mistake to say that it was the Crimean war that prevented the noble lord from proceeding with it. The truth is, that he ascertained that it had not the ghost of a chance of passing, and he never since attempted to revive it. Had the hon. gentleman opposite—before proceeding to the serious step of incorporating this scheme into our bill, to the displacement of the ninth clause, and the total abrogation of residentiary suffrage—come down to the House and asked us to give him a select committee, no one would have more heartily responded to the proposal, or more sincerely endeavoured to test their applicability. The hon. gentleman is always calling upon us to adopt English institutions, but why in this instance did he choose a model that has no verisimilitude but the name? Why did he not give us an accurate model, or something approaching it, of his plan of representation? Why did he not say, with his accustomed good sense, I know that five pounds here and five pounds in England have a very disproportionate value, and if Lord John Russell proposes a five pound qualification, and we desire to adhere to the English model, a money value must cease altogether—the graduated scale of a property qualification can go no lower, having sunk below zero. Matchless absurdity, in a country where the rent of house and land is very high, to name five pounds. Why, a hole in a big tree in the domain, or a dog-box is worth five pounds, but when this touchstone of value is supplemented with land, the climax of folly is complete. He said, when he regarded these things, his only wonder was that he did not hear the hon. gentleman tell the House that to call this a property qualification is preposterous and absurd, and as we must have an English model, the only real model I have to propose for your adoption is universal suffrage. Why did not the hon. gentleman, while thus generously and comprehensively out-liberalising the liberals, in place of being the abettor of those who have, he would not say ignorantly, but so strangely, argued that universal suffrage does not exist in England,—that he did not demonstrate to us that it does exist in England, and that perhaps the only real universal suffrage in the world is the English. For in America there is a poll-tax, which must first be paid; that it largely enters into the representative system, and at this moment, too. Had this mode of reasoning, one that is clearly inferential, suggested itself to the home Government, he would have been slower to substitute a cumbrous and complicated—and, he considered, an impracticable—franchise, for the admirable simplicity of residentiary suffrage. He admitted he saw with regret the University clause expunged: this he regarded as a gem in the casket. But, had the hon. and learned the Vice-Provost asked his opinion, he would, even at the risk of a collision of opinion, told him that the time was infelicitously chosen, because prospective legislation is necessarily deprived of those argumentative aids which are all so requisite to accomplish legislation; and more so, when the institutions of the country have become politically linked with the seat of learning. "Those clouds which have hitherto rested upon our House"—even the nebulæ at this moment suspended—will have been dispelled, and this noble institution, at once our pride and hope, would have arrogated for itself all such honors as would then be cheerfully bestowed. One argument more, and he would conclude. A question of great importance is in abeyance, but which in all probability will not be delayed—one in which he was happy to say that his hon. friend Mr. Deas Thomson had taken a lively interest. He alluded to what he would call the [illegible] Confederation. How can one form a link of that truly Pacific chain which is destined to unite these gems of ocean—at once the glory and the riches of to-day? How are we to constitute this [illegible] nationally, so sinewy, sturdy, athletic, if they are to be alienated by the character of their political institutions—if the ingredients of which those institutions are compounded have no affinity? If, a powerful public opinion is to be characteristic of, this confederation,—unless we are a homogeneous people, we never can possess it. Will you cling to the last rag of a worn out garment—the decadence of an effete system? Property, all powerful through ages that are gone, in barbarous times, must now, before the irresistible force of the printing press be content to be shorn of its meretricious influence. He pitied the man who, amidst the progressive civilisation which surrounds us, can still cling to the preference of dead matter over mind, and deny to intelligence what they claim for dirt. In conclusion, he would beseech honorable members not to permit the mental vision to be withdrawn from the crisis at which we have arrived. Let a majority of this House persist in the imprudent course which it has adopted, and the fate of the bill is sealed. Well, it is rejected! He would not envy those by whom this is done. Will the people sit patiently down? Will they hang up their harps upon the willows of despair? Then what will they do? The days of brute force are gone to sleep with the nights of ignorance. He would tell the House what they would do. They will, as Lord Anglesey said, agitate, agitate, agitate, and say the Upper House has refused to pass our bill. But the bill which the Assembly has sanctioned must be passed. Honorable members may frown—may threaten; but a fog before the coming sun will not be more powerless. He would ask, he would implore, the House to concede this boon, and let the present be the hour too,—for how often have we seen the grace of the favour extinguished by the act being deferred!

Mr. JUSTICE THERRY supported the amendments originally made by the Council. He felt it his duty to do so, and in doing so it could not be supposed that he entertained any views of political advancement. He could not consent to pluck out what had always been considered as essential to the British constitution. He regretted to hear said, with so much emphasis, that the Assembly had pronounced that they must prevail—that in effect this House was merely the registry office of the views of the Assembly; and if so, he (Mr. Justice Therry) thought the sooner they vacated the better. It appeared, however, that Dr. Dickson would have no qualification; if high, he objected to it as aristocratic; if low, it was so low as to be insignificant. He hoped that some attention would be paid to what in the Council was passed by a large majority, while the opinion of the Assembly was affirmed by but a very small majority. He maintained that property should be retained as a qualification, and describing the principles of the British Constitution, which had existed through all the storms through which it had passed, and still remained a model Constitution, he expressed his earnest hope that as nearly as possible it would be followed. He was astonished that the small test which had been proposed should be objected to, and that what was really manhood suffrage became disguised in name. The hon. member concluded by quoting from a speech of Mr. Wentworth, and then expressed a regret that some who had fought steadily throughout the progress of this bill were now not by their sides at the last. He must oppose plucking out a principle from the bill which he deemed an essential principle of the Constitution.

Mr. PENNINGTON said, as a fresh discussion had been forced, he should move that the Chairman, at this late hour, do leave the chair, report progress, and obtain leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. ISAACS opposed the adjournment, and said that he saw, with pain, the Attorney-General come forward this evening and moot again the question on which he had before given a pledge that he could not move in it again—but accept the decision of the House on a former occasion as a final decision for this session. It was because he saw this, that he would sit here, no matter how long, until it was settled. If the colleagues of his honorable friend insisted on mooting the question, there was a course which his honorable friend ought to have adopted. Members had left town on the faith of the question not being again mooted.

Mr. RUSSELL supported the motion for the adjournment, seeing the lateness of the hour.

Mr. HILL supported the adjournment, saying that it was clear what the Opposition meant—they thought they had the reins in their own hands, and they could, and would swamp the bill altogether.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL urged the adjournment, with a view of enabling him to-morrow to bring forward what the pledge he really did make was, and to defend his own conduct. He thought also that the convenience of members would be consulted.

The committee again divided. There were for the adjournment 12, and against it 13.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said, as the committee had determined to go on, he should not be doing his duty if he did not reply to some of the observations which had been made in the course of the debate. He was sorry that the course he had himself pursued in opening had not been followed, then they would not have had the unseemly spectacle of thirteen honorable members insisting upon the attendance of twelve honorable members because, they were opposed to them.

Mr. ISAACS said the honorable and learned member was out of order in his observations. He was speaking to the question already decided, namely—the adjournment, and not on the question before the House.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL was not disposed to pursue the argument. He must, however, express his regret that hon. members opposite should have thought it necessary to go over the whole of the arguments which had been over and over again urged, and thereby compelled members on his side to reply. He would not himself go into details—it was useless to waste breath in endeavouring to persuade members opposite that the residentiary clause would not admit of vagrants or persons seeking for a gaol. The question was, whether members would risk the bill altogether, because they would adhere to their own opinion, however small the difference between that and the principle maintained by the Assembly. His honorable and learned friend expressed his regret at seeing him (the Attorney-General) move this clause again, but in doing so he had, at all events, suggested some good reasons for his so doing, even if he had given such a pledge as had been stated. As a member of the House, having charge of the bill, he maintained that he was bound to support the amendments of the Assembly. As a member of the Government he denied that he had given the pledge. What he had said was that if he was beaten upon the residentiary qualification, he would not, in this House, raise that question again while the bill was in progress, but he had no intention of referring to what might take place thereafter. He had distinctly said he would not be responsible for what the House of Assembly might do, and it could not be that he could be expected to give a pledge in reference to anything which might happen after the bill left this House. As to the absent members, he thought it probable that it was the protracted length of the session that had compelled members to retire to the country to recruit after their fatigues. He was, however, prepared to sit on—it would not be the first time he had sat all night. He maintained that the small majority opposite should not risk the bill by insisting upon ignoring the opinion of the Assembly. The result of their proceedings would be to create ill-blood, ill-feeling, and to induce the people to wish that this House had not interfered with the bill at all. The hon. members were not alive to the exterior feeling on the subject. They would soon have an opportunity, however, of learning, and they would then regret that they had missed the opportunity of gracefully giving way and yielding to the wishes of the people.

Mr. BLAKE moved that the Chairman report progress and obtain leave to sit again to-morrow (this day).

Dr. MACFARLANE seconded.

Mr. HILL hoped that, seeing the overbearing manner of the other side of the House, that members on this side would see it out, and sit, if necessary, until daylight.

Mr. RUSSELL supported the adjournment.

The question being put, another division took place, and there were for the adjournment, 12; against it 13.

The motion was consequently lost.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL thought it now time to adopt some measure to put an end to a sitting, which was compulsory, and dependent upon a majority of one. He should now move that the Chairman leave the chair and report progress, and obtain leave to sit again to-morrow, as no good whatever would result from protracting it any further.

Dr. DOUGLASS said the motion could not be put. They must adjourn over twenty-four hours.

Mr. Justice THERRY thought it his duty to support the motion for adjournment.

After some other observations, the question was again put, and the committee divided, when it was found that there were only thirteen members present, which fact was reported to the President, who, having communicated the fact to the House, ordered the bell to be rung, when the members returned to the Chamber and made up a quorum. The Chairman again took his seat, and put the question of adjournment, which was finally carried by a majority of 17 to 8.

The Chairman reported accordingly, and obtained leave to sit again at a later hour this day.

The House adjourned at a quarter to one a.m., until four p.m.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three o'clock.

ROYAL ASSENT TO BILLS.

The SPEAKER reported to the House that he had received two messages from his Excellency the Governor-General, notifying that the Royal Assent had been given to the St. Philip's Parsonage Bill, and to the bill for Imposing an Assessment upon Runs.

AGENT OF MESSRS. PETO AND CO., IN SYDNEY.

Mr. DONALDSON asked the hon. Colonial Secretary—"Whether the Government have any knowledge of the presence in Sydney of an accredited agent of Messrs. Peto and Co., the great railway contractors, or of the appointment of solicitors, trustees, and others, who are stated to be appointed with that gentleman; if so, what is the name of the gentleman appointed?"

Mr. COWPER, in reply, stated that he had no knowledge of such person being in the colony, nor the appointment of the solicitors, trustees, &c., alluded to.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE.

Mr. ARNOLD brought up a report from the Standing Orders Committee upon the public expenditure in the Government departments of the colony.

MINISTERIAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. COWPER said, with reference to the observations which passed in the House the other evening with respect to the retirement of Mr. Martin from the office of Attorney-General, he would beg to inform the House that the appointment of Attorney-General had been offered to, and had been accepted by, Mr. Lutwyche. Mr. Martin's retirement from the Cabinet did not arise from any difference—either on legal or political questions—between himself and his colleagues; nor from any disagreement with them upon any measures of the Government, past, or prospective. The Government felt that any further explanation might come more appropriately from Mr. Martin, if he should think it desirable to make it; but at present it would appear to be inexpedient to state more, than that the Ministry regret that circumstances should have arisen to deprive them of Mr. Martin's able assistance.

Mr. DONALDSON felt reluctant in addressing the House, as perhaps he had not had the same opportunity of consulting precedents as the hon. member opposite; but that gentleman might not have consulted faithfully the proceedings of Parliament, which he thought would justify the House in expecting that the Attorney-General should, in his place, explain what had arisen between him and the Government to lead to his retirement. There was only one occasion which he (Mr. Donaldson) recollected when a Cabinet Minister, partly by resignation and partly by being turned out—he alluded to Mr. Huskisson—did not explain for several days after his retirement why he had retired; but if his (Mr. Donaldson's) memory served him aright, he recollected that the Government explained in general terms not only why he had retired, but who was to be his successor—and the new appointment soon followed. But from his experience of Great Britain he could scarcely draw a parallel between the precedents of Parliament there and those which should guide the colonial Legislature; because the Government of Great Britain was composed of many more members, while the representatives were about twelve times as many as those who sat here. With all those facts before the House, he did not think the honorable member opposite was taking a course in accordance either with the precedents of the Parliament of Great Britain or with that guide which he himself had pointed out, but which his acts did not portray. In a few days honorable members of the House might be expected to be sent back to their respective posts, and yet the head of the Government had taken such an occasion for treating them to an explanation which could afford no satisfaction that the public business in their absence would be conducted with efficiency. But he would deal with that honorable member as one who had been more considerate towards the Parliament. They were within about a week of prorogation, and they were told that it was inexpedient to make further explanations than that the Ministers regretted that circumstances should have arisen to deprive them of the Attorney-General's able assistance. But he would ask the House whether it was expedient to have a Cabinet, which should comprise five Ministers made up of three, two, or one? Because, to carry out the argument of the Colonial Secretary to its ultimate ratio, the hon. member might be left alone—say, that had been in some sense the case, as at present he had not a single colleague who took office with him in 1857. He (Mr. Donaldson) did not hesitate to say that, though it had not been his good fortune to agree with the hon. and learned gentleman (the late Attorney-General) upon many matters, yet, he must say, he was by far the most powerful Minister of the Government to which he belonged. ("No, no," from Mr. Dalley.) He did not mean to say that Mr. Martin was a more powerful Minister than the one who might be coming—(laughter)—but until that coming gentleman had joined this singular Minister (the Colonial Secretary) he would firmly maintain that Mr. Martin was by far the most powerful in every way. Now he (Mr. Donaldson) was not inclined to be disrespectful to the hon. member opposite, or to the House, but the position he occupied, and seemed inclined to take, brought to recollection an old nursery rhyme upon the fingers:—

Dance, [illegible], dance,
Big man, little man,
[illegible] man, thin man,
Dance, ye merry men, all around,
But Thumbkin, he can dance alone.

(Laughter.) Without disrespect to those with whom "Thumbkin" was compared, the rhyme which every individual recollected from the time when he was in his cradle, seemed to afford something applicable to the hon. member at the head of the Government. He was Thumbkin. (Laughter.) He might fascinate, or mesmerise the House until he got his six or seven colleagues reduced to two—himself and his Treasurer—and then continue the Government. The Attorney-General, and the other law officer, might sit in that House or not, as the House itself might choose; but the honorable member opposite must not suppose that he (Mr. Donaldson) would consent to such an arrangement, as a matter of expediency, to suit the peculiar circumstances in which that hon. member found himself. He had imagined, when responsible government began, that there were to have five Ministers responsible to that House; but now what was deemed a necessary constitutional arrangement was, he supposed, to be changed for the sake of expediency, and to suit the special and temporary condition of a ministry. He did hope to see the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland in his place this evening to tell the House what his resignation was about; as the House had heard five or six lines (carefully written in pencil) read to them, as a full and satisfactory explanation of the position in which the Government was placed. He could not forget the manner in which the announcement of the resignation was made by the Colonial Secretary—something in this way: "I beg to lay upon the table returns to order of the House, and to inform the House that the Attorney-General has resigned;" and he also recollected that popular passage in Richard the Third, "Off with his head, so much for Buckingham"—which with slight alteration have been made to suit the occasion, thus—"The Attorney-General has resigned, so much for Cook and Westmoreland." (Laughter.) He had one regret to express—for although he differed on many particulars with the late Attorney-General, yet he thought the announcement might have been made with more decency than this, for which he believed no precedent could be found. The House might stand it, but he was not inclined to bear with it; for he thought the hon. member should adjourn the House, until he could tell them whether he could complete the ranks of his Ministry, or if he could maintain the Government at all. A parliamentary precedent could not be shown by the practice in England. Lord Ellenborough's retirement was announced the same night, and Lord Stanley was almost immediately appointed to the Presidency of the Board of Control. But our Premier had made a Jonah of his Attorney-General—had thrown him overboard, and it was not expedient to make further explanation; although a Disraeli or a Derby would have been hooted from their several Houses for such conduct as that. They would have adjourned the business of Parliament; but here, where there were only four Ministers in the House, they were told that one of them was gone, as if adding, and joy with him too, and there was no reason why. The House could not with dignity proceed with the business without a Government; nor would he submit with silence to such an affront to the country and its representatives, as the attempt—with three hon. members, who might consider themselves as the very front of the dignity and talent of the land—to carry on the business of government. Could that be considered expedient? For his own part, he thought he had a right to demand different conduct from them. He did not, however, want to coerce the Government into informing the House why they stood with regard to the appointment of a Solicitor-General; but they could not with decency ask the House to go on with business whilst the Cabinet was broken up and rendered incomplete, on account of the incompatibility of its own members. He should therefore move that the House do now adjourn until three o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. PLUNKETT thought this was a question affecting the constitution of the country, and he could not let it pass without addressing some observations upon it to the House. He entirely agreed with the hon. member for the South Riding (Mr. Donaldson), and in the motion made by that gentleman, that an explanation was demanded for the retirement of the late Attorney-General, whom he looked upon as the right arm of the Government. It was but natural to surmise that that retirement was in some way caused by the vote of the House the other night. In consequence of the vote of the House upon that occasion, and which, although the subject-matter of the debate was more intimately connected with the law department, concerned the whole Ministry, because it was to be presumed that the question must have been under the consideration of the Ministry from the 30th March last, when the papers were moved for, and the date on which they were laid upon the table of the House in an informal and incomplete state, and which led to the vote of Friday night last. They could not look upon the Ministers of the country as individual ministers. It was true that the Ministry was selected by his Excellency the Governor-General—and no member in that House would for a moment say that the Governor-General had not a right to select any Ministry he might think proper, but, publicly, they must look upon them as a whole—as the Cabinet of the country. There might have been a sufficient reason for the late Attorney-General to resign, but there is also a strong reason, there is a necessity, for a full explanation to show why other Ministers retain their places. This was the question, whether, when Mr. Martin went out, he did not give an explanation of his reasons to his colleagues, on a matter for which the Ministry were responsible to the House. Therefore, until a full explanation of all the circumstances attending that retirement was given they ought not to proceed with the business of the House. (Hear, hear.) To allow the business of the country to go on in this way would be like starting a mail coach, which ordinarily ran upon four wheels, upon three. They ought not to allow the business of the country to be conducted in this lame and imperfect manner. From the experience they had of what happened before, when the House was not only prorogued, but dissolved, without notice to one—without any notice whatever,—and, what was still more strange, submitted to, without even a protest on the part of the House. They were now placed under circumstances similar to those which existed then—the Estimates were nearly gone through; and, if they completed the remainder of the business, they might naturally expect that the honorable gentleman at the head of the Government would on this occasion follow his own precedent, and dissolve the House in the abrupt and extraordinary way he (Mr. Cowper) dissolved it last session—(hear, hear)—a way as unusual as it was abrupt, and the remembrance of all the circumstances of which must be fresh in the memory of honorable members. Certainly those circumstances were fresh in his recollection, for he happened to be a member of the other branch of the Legislature at the time; and that House (Upper House) was to have met as usual at four o'clock, but up to almost the very hour of meeting they had received no intimation of the unusual step that had been determined on. He actually got no notice from the head of the Government (Mr. Cowper) of the prorogation or dissolution of Parliament till within half an hour of the time of meeting. At half-past three o'clock, he received a letter from the hon. Colonial Secretary just as he had put on the dress he ordinarily wore in the House, informing him that Parliament had that day been prorogued, and that on the following day it would be formally dissolved. Now he thought, with such an example before them, that they ought to be very cautious as to proceeding with the business of the country or to give the head of the Government an opportunity of acting in the same extraordinary and unusual way again. At the present moment, the department for the administration of justice was incomplete—the most important department of the public service; and not to have it represented in that House was what the House ought not, and he hoped would not, tolerate. (Hear, hear.) How could the Attorney-General now named go before any constituency in the country—a person utterly unknown to the country? (Hear, hear.) A gentleman who had not—either by standing, by practice in his profession, or by character—ever been anything at all to entitle him to be made, in the first instance, Solicitor-General over the other members of the Bar. The only reason for that appointment was that that gentleman had more pliancy about him than any other gentleman at the Bar. But what was very strange to say was—that the principal mover in a measure taken by the Bar, drawing up a report when Mr. Martin was first appointed Attorney-General, opposing that appointment, was Mr. Lutwyche. It was in consequence of that appointment principally that the first Administration under the present Colonial Secretary—Mr. Cowper—was obliged to retire from the Government of the country. But, strange to say, that Mr. Lutwyche, who is now Attorney-General, and who, as Solicitor-General, was the colleague of Mr. Martin, was the very first person to draw up a report against Mr. Martin's appointment, and was the foremost in prosecuting the hostility evinced by members of the Bar to that appointment. But the very day after that report of the Bar was adopted—the very day after, he believed—Mr. Lutwyche was appointed Solicitor-General. Therefore, he would ask, would the House sanction the appointment to the high office of Attorney-General a person not responsible to that House, or to any body but the gentleman who had brought him into the public service. (Hear, hear.) He would not now express an opinion as to whether the Attorney-General, as a Cabinet Minister, could properly sit in the other House or not, but he would say that the administration of justice ought to be represented in that House. (Hear, hear.) And the House would forget its duty—would forget its dignity—if it allowed it to be otherwise. They would forget the duty which each member individually owed to his constituency, and forget the duty they owed collectively to the country, if they allowed the business to proceed without having the administration of justice represented. Every step they now took rendered it necessary that some legal advice should be taken. He would ask the House to look at the way in which justice was now administered in every court of the colony. There was at the present time in the hands of the Administration the District Courts Bill. That bill had been allowed to hang fire up to the present moment; for, from the moment it was first introduced, the Government had never shown the least zeal—the least anxiety—to push it forward. But now that bill was brought to a certain point, all the appointments under the District Courts Bill—appointments upon which the interest and welfare of the country so much depended—were to be made by the Ministry, and naturally, in a great degree, these appointments would rest with the Crown law officers; and again he would ask, would that House—would they consent to leave these appointments in the hands of a law officer not responsible to them—not responsible to anybody but his employer—(hear, hear)—the hon. gentleman opposite? (Hear, hear.) Would they overlook the fact that they were at a most extraordinary crisis with reference to this measure—a measure which the country had looked forward to with the greatest anxiety for some length of time—and how the good or evil working of that measure entirely depended upon the character of the appointments that would be made. And when they looked upon the appointments that had been already made by the present head of the Government, they had reason to fear for these appointments. (Hear, hear.) When they looked at the appointments to the magistracy, when they saw the number of persons that had been lately raised to the Bench—persons whom nobody knew anything about; men who, when first observed to take their seats, gave reason for people to ask one another, "Who is that?"—of another, "What qualification does he possess?"—of another, "What right had he to the honour of a seat?"—and of another, "Why should he be appointed at all, he has no qualification whatever?" These were the questions people put to each other. The magistracy, he maintained, in consequence of late appointments, had, according to general repute, been brought into contempt (hear, hear), and, he would ask, would they submit to further appointments of this nature. (Hear, hear.) He saw upon the paper for that evening a bill connected with the administration of justice—the Moreton Bay Administration of Justice Act—and he for one, if no other member in the House did, would take the sense of the House—whatever might be the result of the present motion—whether anything connected with the administration of justice be entertained by that House till they had a minister in the Chamber responsible to the House and to the country for the discharge of the duties of that department. (Hear, hear.) He would not now go into the question as to whether the law officers ought or ought not to be members of the Cabinet at all; but that was a question which would be decided at a future time. It could not be decided without altering the law, and it was a question worthy of consideration whether a person quite unconnected with professional practice might not represent the department of justice. (Hear, hear.) But he looked upon the constitution as they had it—whether it was right or wrong—and the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General were now Cabinet Ministers, and until some change was effected in substitution of that degree, the House was entitled to be represented by one or other of these Ministers. (Hear, hear.) At the present stage of the session it might be inconvenient for the person appointed Solicitor-General to go before a constituency, but as the constitution required it, its inconvenience was no answer. He for one would support the adjournment, leaving it to the Government to say when they could again meet the House with a representative of the department for the administration of justice.

Mr. FORSTER was opposed to the presence of the law officers, either in that or the other House, and he was rejoiced to say that circumstances were leading to a conclusion by which they would get rid of the domination of the law officers in the Legislature altogether. He believed that the majority of the members of that House had made up their minds to get rid of the presence of the law officers in the Cabinet. (Hear, hear.) But, in saying this, he admitted his concurrence in the censure cast by the mover of the resolution before the House, upon the conduct of the Government in this matter, especially after the manner in which he dealt with the question to-day. At the same time he agreed with the honorable member for the South Riding in the expression of that censure, he could not agree with him in the mode adopted to express it. It appeared to him perfectly reasonable—of that there could be no doubt—that when a measure of so great importance to the country as that they were now discussing—a change in the construction of the Cabinet—it was not unreasonable that the head of the Government should be called upon to state to the House, in a candid and honest manner, all the circumstances which led to that change—a change which affected the whole formation of the Cabinet. This was a course demanded by the importance of the measure; and it was due to the House, from the head of the Government, as a man of honour—as the head of responsible Government—as a man of candid, honest feeling—such as he hoped and trusted the head of the Government in that country would always prove himself to be in years to come. He thought it was only reasonable, apart from Parliamentary precedent, that they should get an explanation. It was quite consistent with common sense that a candid and honest explanation of all the circumstances should be laid before the House. He thought the hon. member for the South Riding had very just grounds for complaining that such an explanation had not been vouchsafed. They had taken the hon. member at the head of the Government at his word; he had asked for time to explain, and it was given, but all the information they had abruptly received was, that a change had taken place in the Cabinet. When that meagre and abrupt explanation was given he, for one, had been inclined to question the hon. member's intention to treat the House courteously or discourteously. But he did not think that there were grounds to suppose that any discourtesy was intended. There had certainly been an abruptness in the explanation first tendered, but that might naturally be supposed to have arisen from the occasion itself, and from the circumstance of his not having been in a position to give a satisfactory explanation at once. But the hon. gentleman was taken at his word; he asked for time, and time was allowed, to make the explanation. But as it had not been yet given, he joined other hon. members in again asking that hon. member to fulfil his promise made on a former occasion, to state to the House in a candid and honest way, circumstances which it was evident he (Mr. Cowper) was anxious to conceal, and which he had concealed. They had a right to demand the explanation on the general principles of responsible government—it was due to the dignity of the House, while at the same time it was demanded of the dignity of the hon. member himself. But a public statement of all the circumstances the country had a right to demand. So far as any censure could be directly conveyed in the absence of this explanation, he could concur. He would join in any motion stating that the explanation given was not satisfactory. It did not go fully into the circumstances of the case; it was, in fact, a miserable evasion of the question—an endeavour to put them off to say that the House had no right to ask for an explanation except from the late Attorney-General himself. (Hear, hear.) They had no right to ask the explanation from that learned gentleman,—they had not, in fact, the power to compel him to attend, and he (Mr. Martin) if he thought proper, might absent himself altogether from the House during the remainder of the session. For his own part he would not be surprised if the honorable and learned member did entirely absent himself during the remainder of the session, or would, if he (Mr. Martin) was still Attorney-General, the public business suffer from such absence more than heretofore. The honorable member at the head of the Government had no right to refer the House for explanation to a source over which they had no control to compel an explanation, and it would be a most undignified thing for the House to do so. Suppose the honorable and learned member was even in his place, and the House did ask him for such explanation, he would be perfectly justified in refusing to state the reasons which led to his retirement. They could not compel an unpaid member, but they could compel, by a vote of the majority of that House, a paid member to explain, or else vacate his seat in the Government. (Hear, hear.) And for his own individual part he was inclined to offer the alternative of these two courses of action, to the hon. member opposite, either to give the explanation so often asked for, or to resign. He did not agree with the hon. member for the South Riding, Mr. Plunkett, that they ought to adjourn the business of the country until they got this explanation. That might, according to parliamentary practice and usage be the technical way of dealing with the question, but, he would ask, was that the way to satisfy people out of doors, who were perfectly sick at their continual—their perpetual recurrence to parliamentary practice. This would not be tolerated by the country, who had not studied or cared for such precedents, while the public business was neglected. Let them then come straight to the question. Let the hon. member, Mr. Donaldson, move "that the explanation is not satisfactory," and he would be happy to support it.

Mr. DONALDSON: Let the hon. member move that as an amendment.

Mr. FORSTER: I could not move an amendment on a motion for adjournment. I have expressed my intention to support such a motion if it be made, but I am not prepared to take it on myself to move it.

Mr. DONALDSON: Then I adhere to my motion.

Mr. MURRAY said he regretted his hon. friend the Colonial Secretary had not given the explanation which the House wished for on the occasion. He thought it would have been more prudent if he had done so, because he thought there ought to be nothing in the explanation that ought to be disagreeable to the Ministers themselves, and certainly on constitutional grounds the House was fairly entitled to explanation in all matters of this kind. It was very important that they should know in the first place who composed the Cabinet, and who the gentlemen were who were entrusted with the administration of the affairs of the country, and if any breach among the Cabinet had led to the withdrawal of one of their colleagues, they ought to know what the breach was. It was altogether in accordance with Parliamentary practice that explanations should be given; and if the hon. Colonial Secretary looked into Hansard he would not find any case similar to the one here; but he would be satisfied that in all cases of any ministerial difficulty having arisen, or disagreement of the Ministry, explanations were not only called for, but were invariably given by Ministers. It was not only in accordance with Parliamentary usage that explanations should be given, but so jealous was Parliament of its rights, that over and over again demands were made of Ministers of the course of policy they were about to pursue. On this ground he thought that the Colonial Secretary ought to have given the explanation which he had clearly promised the other evening should be given, on a suggestion thrown out in a friendly manner by himself. He must say, if he had heard any avowal from the hon. Colonial Secretary whose cause he had warmly espoused, that he was determined not to give any explanation except the vague, vapid explanation he had given, and which was nothing but what they all knew, nothing but the plain facts of the case which had come under the notice of every person, whether they were members of the House or not—if the honorable Colonial Secretary had stated that he was determined to tell them no more than they knew before; he thought that then the motion of the hon. member for Murrumbidgee would have come with greater strength than when it was given, at a time when the Government had intimated that they were not prepared at the time to give an explanation, but would readily afford the House one on some future occasion. On this ground he considered the hon. Colonial Secretary must have forgotten the promise and the pledge he actually made. Certainly he, for one, was surprised, when he said Mr. Martin had retired from the Ministry, and that something led to Mr. Martin's withdrawal, which did not involve any difference between the opinion of himself and his colleagues. Now something must have led to Mr. Martin's withdrawal. He surely would not have taken such a step out of mere wantonness. Something must have led to it, and that was what they wanted to ascertain. Now he took it, as it was known as a matter of fact, and was generally surmised for a long time previously, that there was not that cordial action between Mr. Martin and his colleagues which ought to exist. Although he did not think it a matter of estimation, it was generally held up that, as a public man, he had voted in opposition to his avowed opinions. He might have worked with the Ministers, but it was his belief that there was not that cordial union between Mr. Martin and the Ministers which ought to have existed. He had withdrawn from the Ministry, and under these circumstances they ought to know why he had withdrawn. (Hear, hear.) It had been suggested that the retirement of Mr. Martin might be connected with the bill to which her Majesty's assent had been that day given by the Governor-General. It would be very satisfactory for the House to know if any difference of opinion existed between Mr. Martin and his colleagues on that point. He thought if it should happen to be so—

Mr. COWPER said, perhaps, the hon. member did not hear his explanation. Mr. Martin's resignation was not in consequence of any difference, legal or political. They had no difference whatever—not one word in opposition with Mr. Martin so long as he remained a member of the Government.

Mr. MURRAY contended there was, however, this fact, that the Assessment Bill passed the House two or three months ago. It was soon after passed into law by the Upper House so far as they could pass it into law, and it had been till now waiting for the royal assent. That bill passed the Upper House before the 13th of September, and from that day to this nothing further had been heard about it. Nay, it had all the appearance of being pressed with some hurry through the Upper House, as was generally supposed for the purpose of coming into law before the 30th of September, for that was the day on which all payments were to be made under that Act. It did pass into law, although there might have been some difficulty, but it was known it was the intention of the Government to raise a large sum of money by it, and that was one of the reasons occasioned for its being brought in, and pressed on the Upper House. Strange to say, although they knew that money was of importance to the Government, from that day to this nothing had been done in it. The reason he believed was, that Mr. Martin entertained an opinion on the bill which prevented him giving the Governor his opinion that he should assent to it. If he should have neglected it, and if his successor should have given his opinion in favour of it, he took it the legality of that Act would be materially damaged—As he understood the hon. Colonial Secretary, he stated the appointment of Solicitor-General was not filled up, but he did not recollect his saying when it would be filled up, whether speedily or not. On this point, he contended they were entitled to some information. He, for one—he might be wrong in his view—did not think the Solicitor-General should be a member of the Cabinet, and that course was open to the Government to take, if they believed they should have sufficient support to carry them through with it. He contended that it was a departure from constitutional usage and constitutional right, that any inchoate Ministry should carry on the business of the country without explanation. It might be that it was their intention to leave the office in abeyance altogether, and, therefore, on constitutional grounds this House ought not to allow it. It might be that this House might be adjourned next week and not meet again, and in the meantime this office not be filled up. He protested against any business of the country being carried on without a complete Cabinet. No doubt the Cabinet had strength to carry themselves through, but he maintained that it was wrong on principle. On these three grounds he objected to the course taken by the Colonial Secretary. First, that the hon. Colonial Secretary had promised an explanation which he had not given; secondly, because the House, according to Parliamentary usage, was entitled to a full explanation of the retirement of the Attorney-General; and, thirdly, because he had not intimated whether the Solicitor-General was to be a member of the Cabinet. He agreed with the hon. member for Murray as to the desirableness of having these law officers removed from this House; but as long as the Solicitor-General was one of those held by a member of the Cabinet, he thought that this House ought not to allow the office to remain open; and if it remained open, the House ought to understand the ground on which it was left so. He thought, therefore, on these three grounds, the hon. Colonial Secretary was not constitutionally right in the course he pursued. He should be sorry to put a stop to the business of the country, but he agreed with the hon. member for North Riding, that they ought not to go on with the business of the country until they had had some explanation. He was satisfied when a ministerial crisis took place, or a ministerial difficulty which justified a motion of want of confidence, that the neglect of all those usages would tend in a greater degree to the carrying of the motion than perhaps any hon. member of the Government was aware of. It was not by force of a majority that these questions were determined, but it was by what was right and what was established as the Constitution of the country. In new countries, just entered into self government, it was the wisest and most prudent course for Ministers to adopt to abide by constitutional usage. It was of great importance that the House should have an explanation on all the points he had adverted to, and he did trust the hon. Colonial Secretary would see the propriety of giving it.

Mr. DENIEHY said he was sorry the hon. Colonial Secretary, instead of making the explanation he did, had not gone more fully into details, because he thought the Ministers occupied a peculiar position. The last night they met this House prior to the announcement of the resignation of the Attorney-General, there was a vote of censure passed on the conduct of the Government, and for which the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland was blameable. He thought it was only fair to the House and the country that some reason should be given why, at this particular conjuncture, the hon. member had resigned his office. He considered it was impolitic of hon. members to allow so extraordinary an occurrence as this sudden resignation, after a vote of censure of the hon. member who was considered the strongest support to the Ministry, both in the House and out of doors, to pass unnoticed. But he thought that this was no constitutional ground on which the House could demand from the hon. Colonial Secretary an explanation. It appeared to him, from what the Colonial Secretary had stated, that he had nothing to tell the House. He thought, taking that view, and looking at the thing impartially, not from that side of the House, that hon. members had no reason to quarrel with the hon. member at the head of the Government, but the real person to blame was the ex-Attorney-General—(an hon. member—"He will not come here")—because he would not come here and state his reasons, was certainly no reason why the whole amount of blame should be thrown on hon. members who comprised the Government. He thought the true person really in fault in this matter was not so much the hon. Colonial Secretary as the Attorney-General, who had resigned. Who had taken action in this matter but the late learned Attorney-General, and who was liable to account for the action taken but the hon. member, who had resigned his office at this extraordinary conjuncture. He said the hon. member was bound, as a representative member, to state to the country the reasons that induced him to desert the Government, and leave them in the difficulties they were. He held in his hand a volume of Hansard, in which Mr. Huskisson laid down that the House had no right to call for an explanation in the resignation of a Minister on constitutional grounds. He contended that the individual who had a right to make an explanation was the individual who had taken action in this matter. He said the conduct of the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland was characteristic of the contempt he had treated the House latterly with. He considered he should have come here and told the House why he threw up the office of Attorney-General, and severed himself from the Ministry. He had great reluctance in saying this behind the hon. member's back, but as the hon. member would not show his face, he was obliged to do so. He hoped the House would not consent to the motion which had been made, perhaps, with the best motives, but they would take this view, that the hon. Colonial Secretary was not so much to blame as the hon. Attorney-General, who, without telling the country whose servant he was, his reasons had gone off like one of the mythological gods, into the clouds.

Mr. COWPER said he certainly did not anticipate the House would ask to know more this afternoon than he had stated in his memorandum which he had read to the House. He stated that Mr. Martin did not leave the Government on account of any political or legal difference, or in consequence of any difference of opinion with regard to the Government measures that were passed, or were in prospect of being passed. With regard to anything personal that occurred, he and his colleagues were justified in taking a course which had been invariably taken. He found this case in Hansard, where an explanation was given, on a particular vacancy occurring, in the absence of the person who had resigned. In Hansard, page 119, Lord Palmerston, then Secretary of War, stated an explanation would not be given until the individual was present. That seemed to him a reason why the House should not insist on an explanation in reference to this matter. It appeared that the House wanted the reason why Mr. Martin had resigned. They were not satisfied with his statement that Mr. Martin did not leave on political grounds, but they wished to know why Mr. Martin did leave. He would prefer leaving that statement to come from the hon. member himself. He might state with regard to the particular measure to which allusion had been made, that so far as he had any communication with Mr. Martin he never heard him had an opinion of its illegality. Mr. Martin had voted in every clause of the bill, and in every division. He was not aware that he had any difficulty with regard to that particular measure, therefore, it was not on that ground, nor was there any ground similar to that, for his leaving the Government. The immediate source, no doubt, was the vote of the other evening. A proposal was made in committee for a certain sum. In order to get returns ordered by the House completed, when a resolution was passed to the effect that the Government had failed in their duty to the House. It was stated by the hon. member for North Riding that he had no doubt, although this resolution related to the Attorney-General, that the whole matter had been submitted to the Executive Council, and dealt with by his colleagues as well as himself. He must say that it never was. He never saw the papers, and, except what passed between the hon. member and hon. members in the House, he never had any reference to them. He would say that soon after the House made the demand for the papers—he thought in March—that early in April the hon. member (Mr. Thornton) made a communication to him about these papers, and he sent a request to the Attorney-General to expedite them. The hon. member again applied to him on the subject, and he found that another communication was made for these papers. He, at all events, therefore, had rather gone out of his way to expedite the production of the papers. Then how could he be culpable for what had occurred? The reason that they had not been furnished had been explained by the hon. member (Mr. Martin). It was in consequence of his colleagues and himself feeling that they were not to blame in this matter, and feeling that in other respects the honorable and learned member had not given that attention to the duties of the office—(cheers)—that they had a right, not only to expect, but also to demand, as invested with the Government of the country, and which was required of all officers of the Government. They made a communication to him, in substance, on the passing of the resolution, that it was their opinion that he ought to tender his resignation. (Cheers.) No reference to political proceedings, nor any measures of the Government, was made, but a brief reference to this motion when the censure was passed, and what had been a matter of discussion for some time, past. With reference to the hon. and learned member's attendance in the House generally, and with regard to other matters which had been occasionally referred to by honorable members opposite, certainly he thought the hon. member for the North Riding, who now seemed disposed to eulogise the hon. member for Cook and Westmoreland (Mr. Martin), might have given him a little of that eulogy the other night while he was the prosecutor in that case. It was hardly just to charge the Government with neglect, when the Government took the measures which seemed right in endeavouring to get the business performed; and every step which they took to carry out their duty successfully these steps were made as an attack on them. (Cheers.) It was impossible for any Government to stand against such attacks. On one hand they were charged with neglect of duty, for which they were not chargeable, and when they took steps to set themselves right, after patiently bearing with comments which they did feel hard to bear at the time, it was now made a matter of charge their having done that which it was their duty to do.

Mr. HAY asked the hon. Colonial Secretary if he could state any time when the office of Solicitor-General would be filled up.

Mr. COWPER said he would state the Government would not lose a single hour in filling it up.

Mr. PIDDINGTON wished to know whether the hon. member had taken into consideration the propriety of confining the Solicitor-General as a member of the Cabinet.

Mr. COWPER said he would say the subject had formed a matter of serious consideration. The views of the Government were in accordance with that of many hon. members, and a measure would be brought forward now, if he thought the House would deal with it.

Mr. DALLEY thought the hon. and learned gentlemen on the Opposition side could scarcely feel satisfied with the explanation that had just been made, considering the manner in which it had been extorted from the Minister. (Ironical cheers.) His knowledge of Parliamentary usage had always led him to believe that when a member retired from the Ministry, it was sufficient to announce that the event was not occasioned by any political difference or other reason of a public nature. (Hear, hear.) To ask for information as to the private reasons which might lead to such a result was not only indefensible according to the rules of public life, but wholly without precedent in the annals of Parliamentary practice. It was not a little singular, moreover, that hon. members opposite, after the manner in which they had treated his hon. and learned friend (the ex-Attorney-General), should suddenly discover that he was the strong arm of the Administration. (Hear, hear.) Such an admission he regarded as being unjust of anything but correct political action, and he was only sorry that his hon. friend (the Colonial Secretary) had given the explanation they had just heard, especially as it was not required on any political or public grounds. Notwithstanding his warm friendship for the honorable member, the ex-Attorney-General, he felt bound on Friday night last to vote for the motion of his hon. friend the member for the South Riding, because, like other hon. members, he felt pained at the conduct of the honorable and learned Attorney-General in consequence of his continued inattention to the business of the House. He did so because he felt that his honorable and learned friend, instead of being the strong arm, was the weak point of the Ministry. He believed that the administration then in existence was the only one likely to command a majority in the House, and the only one likely to express the correct principles of Parliamentary action. As to the insinuation of the hon. member for the South Riding with reference to the possibility of him (Mr. Dalley) accepting office, he could assure the honorable gentleman that it was wholly without point, as, whatever might be the overtures made to him, or likely to be made, he felt too keenly his inability to take any part in the Government of the country. He was sorry also that his honorable friend should have thought it necessary to allude, in disparaging terms, to the honorable gentleman representing the Government in another place, and for the simple reason that he believed the honorable and learned gentleman in question was as sound a lawyer and as honest a politician as any member in that house. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. DONALDSON briefly replied, remarking that he did not regret the discussion which had taken place, after the explanation that had been extracted from the honorable the Colonial Secretary—extracted, he might say, under a threat of torture to one who stuck to office like a leech to blood. (Laughter and cheers.) The explanation had certainly altered the aspect of the case, as it appeared now that the honorable and learned member, instead of resigning, had been turned out or rather kicked out of the Ministry. (Hear, hear.) However this might be according to present appearances, he thought it was highly probable that when the hon. and learned gentleman next took his place in the House they might hear something of the other side of the question. At all events it was pretty certain that the Ministry had regarded the Attorney-General as a second Jonah, and, in order to save themselves, had thrown him into the sea, or like persons at sea in a ship having a heavy cargo on board, had found it necessary to destroy the cargo in order to save their masts. (Laughter.) Then with regard to the argument of his hon. and learned friend, that the present administration was the only one capable of representing political principles, he would ask what kind of principles could a Ministry represent which was continually changing in its component parts, and which was generally made up of the most opposite materials? The hon. Colonial secretary had ventured to say that there had been no political differences of any kind between him and the late Attorney-General during their tenure of office, but he believed that the returns which he should move for on Tuesday next, would show that such was not the case, and that in reference to the Assessment Bill in particular, the late Attorney-General had declined to give his sanction for the royal assent, although it was generally understood that the new Attorney-General, being more pliant than the other, found no difficulty, within an hour after his predecessor's resignation, in advising the Governor-General to assent to the measure. (Hear, hear.) In the present state of the case, therefore, he would ask leave to withdraw his motion. (Cries of No! No!)

The motion for withdrawal was eventually put and passed.

MESSAGES FROM THE COUNCIL.

The SPEAKER reported that he had received the following messages from the Council:

1. Mr. Speaker,—In answer to the Message of the Legislative Assembly, dated 20th October, 1858, the Legislative Council informs the Assembly that the Council does not insist on reasons for the amendment proposed by the Assembly upon the amendment proposed by the Council in clause 1 of the bill intituled, "An Act to make more effectual provision for the construction by the Government of railways in the colony of New South Wales and for the regulation of the same."—W. W. Burton, President. Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 9th November, 1858.

2. Mr. Speaker,—In answer to the Message of the Legislative Assembly, dated the 22nd October, 1858, the Legislative Council acquaints the Assembly that the Council has agreed to the amendments made by the Assembly on the amendments of the Council, on the bill intituled, "An Act to make more effectual provision for the construction by the Government of railways in the colony of New South Wales, and for the regulation of the same," and does not insist on those amendments which are disagreed to by the Assembly. —W. W. Burton, President. Legislative Council Chamber, Sydney, 9th November, 1858.

REGISTERED INSTRUMENTS BETTER PRESERVATION BILL.

Mr. COWPER moved that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the above bill, which resolution having been seconded, was carried.

Mr. PIDDINGTON made a few remarks to show that the use of vellum was preferable to paper. Then again, as it was admitted that there was no immediate hurry for bringing this bill into law, he would urge upon the Government the desirability of postponing it, for the purpose of further enquiry and consideration.

Mr. OWEN observed that the whole question as to the durability of paper documents had been submitted for the consideration of the Committee upon Public Records, of which he was chairman, and the conclusion the committee arrived at after taking evidence was, that paper, judging from experience, afforded the greatest advantages as a means of public record. He should, therefore, support the bill as it now stood.

Mr. COWPER took a similar view, and called upon the hon. member to withdraw his opposition.

Mr. PIDDINGTON pointed out that vellum had a near resemblance to paper and possessed far greater tenacity.

Mr. PLUNKETT was of opinion that the matter was one that might be safely postponed until the next session.

Mr. COWPER said he had no objection to withdraw the bill for the present.

Withdrawn.

The House then resumed, and the bill was reported.

POSTPONEMENTS.

The following motions were postponed until to-morrow:—

Mr. R. CAMPBELL'S motion for leave to bring in a bill to appropriate and apply, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of New South Wales, certain sums to make good the supplies granted for the service of the years 1857-8.

Mr. COWPER'S resolutions:—1. That this House having considered the communication from the Major-General commanding the Forces in the Australian colonies, dated 28th September last, inquiring whether the Government of New South Wales would be inclined to entertain a larger military force than is now in the colony, is of opinion that such force might with propriety be increased to a number of troops not exceeding that for which the Imperial Government has promised to provide the ordinary military pay and allowances. 2. That the foregoing resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor-General.

Mr. ROBERTSON'S resolutions:—1. This Assembly having duly considered the correspondence laid before them by command of his Excellency the Governor-General, on the 1st sitting, with respect to the proposed annexation to the Province of South Australia of a portion of country at present included within the boundaries of New South Wales, are of opinion that there is no valid objection to the annexation to South Australia of the tract of country hereinafter described, which is entirely detached from the remainder of New South Wales, and is inaccessible to it by land, that is to say, the portion of territory lying between the western boundary of South Australia, and the eastern boundary of Western Australia; and bounded on the north by the continuation westward of the northern boundary of South Australia. 2. That a copy of the foregoing resolution be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, with a request that he submit the same to her Most Gracious Majesty.

SUPPLY.

On the motion of Mr. COWPER the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the purpose of further considering the Supply to be granted to her Majesty.

On the resumption of the discussion on the motion for granting £18,900,

Mr. ROBERTSON asked leave to withdraw the item with a view of bringing it forward during the next session.

Mr. THORNTON preferred to have the item negatived altogether, more especially as it was his intention to make application in the Legislature for the transference of the Circular Quay to the Municipal Council for the benefit of the citizens. Under any circumstances he did not think it would be right to vote so large a sum for the reconstruction of the Circular Quay until further inquiry had been made.

Mr. DONALDSON, to a certain extent, fell in with the views of the last speaker, for the following amongst other reasons. During his tenure of office he recollected—and of course not having the documents before him he spoke under correction in case his memory should fail in any small particular—that the Circular Quay was rented by Robert Campbell, Esq., for £1800 a-year, for three years, making in all a sum of £5,400. The same sum (within a small amount) was bid by another party at auction, but the Quay was eventually leased to Mr. Campbell. That gentleman proposed as securities the names of Charles Cowper, Esq., and John Campbell, Esq.; but for certain reasons the names of John Campbell, Esq., and John Dibbs, were substituted. Subsequently to this, and after he (Mr. Donaldson) had left office, and Mr. R. Campbell succeeded as treasurer, the lease, for official reasons, was transferred to Mr. John Dibbs, who he believed had previously acted as clerk or manager of the wharf. Without questioning the responsibility of Mr. Campbell's successor, he objected to the advance of £18,900 for the repair of the quay, in the third year of the lease, because he thought it was sufficient time to go to such expense when the lease—the terms of which had in every respect been fulfilled by the Government—had been completed, which would be in 1859. He believed, moreover, that if they made such an advance as this under present circumstances, it would give rise in the future to numerous complaints, and perhaps claims for compensation.

Mr. R. CAMPBELL explained that he had re-leased the Circular Quay on taking part in the Cowper administration, and subsequently that an application was made to him by the lessee in consequence of the sinking in of a portion of the wharf, partly because of the piles not having been driven into a sufficient depth, and partly because the pine used in the construction of the work was inadequate. Of course all he could do was to refer the matter to the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, and the result had been the putting of the amount referred to in the supplementary estimates. In reference to the sum of £2800, as an allowance to the lessee for losses sustained during the last two years, the hon. gentleman stated that that matter had been referred to the Crown Law Officers. The hon. gentleman urged the propriety of taking active measures to preserve the quay from total destruction, and consequently the preservation of the public interest from great injury.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought the estimate prepared by the present Government for the repairs of the Circular Quay was less by several thousand pounds than he thought it was the intention of the previous Government to expend for the same purpose, judging from the Estimate of the Colonial Architect in reference to the subject.

Mr. HAY thought the observations of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down were likely to mislead the House. The estimate alluded to was not made in consequence of any direction issued by the Parker Administration, and he (Mr. Hay) had no intention when in office to have proposed to the House that £17,000 should be expended in order to repair the Circular Quay. When the two estimates were before the House, it was his intention to have proposed only the two thousand and odd pounds which were reliable. He intended to have postponed the reconstruction of this wharf, as well as the construction of other works of importance, until the Government had at its disposal the services of a gentleman who might be competent to undertake engineering works of the kind. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. JOHN CAMPBELL thought the speech of the hon. member for the South Riding contained some insinuations which were not very complimentary about the Circular Quay. That hon. gentleman had talked about "Thumbkin" (laughter)—but he (Mr. Campbell) recollected a story about "wasn't that a pretty dish to set before the king." (Laughter.) If he was patriotic enough to be security for the person who leased the Circular Quay, what was that to the hon. gentleman? (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Campbell) didn't hold thousands of acres of Crown Lands, and then refuse to pay an assessment on stock. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) Only let them open a large gulf between him and the hon. member, and see who was the most patriotic—(laughter)—who would jump into it first? (Renewed laughter.) They would soon see who was the Quintus Curtius of the colony. (Laughter.) No doubt the lessee came to him and said his (Mr. J. Campbell's) brother refused to entertain his claim; but he said, "Well, go to him whom he is out of the Government." (Hear, hear.) He was not going to have his hands dirtied for a paltry sum, nor his brother either. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He didn't care about the quay being repaired; it only tended to depreciate his property. (Laughter.) It was to his interest to let the wharf go to the devil. (Roars of laughter.)

Mr. FORSTER asked whether any compensation had been asked for, or any steps taken to obtain compensation, from the contractors who constructed the work, in consequence of its character.

Mr. ROBERTSON informed the hon. member that an action was now pending in reference to the matter.

The item was then withdrawn.

The next item, £300 for the erection of a cottage on Garden Island, was withdrawn.

Mr. COWPER then proposed the sum of £33 (at the rate of £200 a year), under the head of charitable allowance. It appeared that it was to defray the expenses consequent on the inspection of charitable institutions, and that Mr. Robinson (the Registrar-General) had been appointed inspector.

Mr. FORSTER regretted that the name of any gentleman had been introduced into the debate. The appointment was a new one, but the principle, if good, was applicable to ecclesiastical, and other institutions receiving Government aid. (Hear, hear.) At present, he was not prepared to give his assent to the principle, and if the item were not withdrawn, he should feel it his duty to divide the House in reference to the matter.

Mr. FLOOD said he could not support the motion. He was dissatisfied with the management of these institutions, and he could not vote any further sum in aid of them, until some action was taken in order to rectify evils which already existed.

Mr. COWPER explained that the present step had been taken in order to secure the end which the hon. member who had just sat down had in view. He hoped the committee would not persist in desiring the postponement of the measure.

Mr. DENIEHY thought the charitable institutions of the country were liable to abuses, and said that he did not know how any proper supervision could take place either in reference to the working of these institutions or the expenditure of the funds, unless by some such appointment as that now proposed.

Mr. PLUNKETT expressed an opinion in favour of the appointment of an inspector to watch over the charitable institutions as being likely to secure the better working of the various establishments.

Mr. PIDDINGTON took a view similar to that expressed by the hon. member for Murray. He thought the appointment was a reflection upon charitable institutions generally, and that it would be evidence of a want of confidence in the committees who presided over them. Besides this, he would ask whether it would be discreet to tack this small addition to the salary of the Registrar-General and to impose such arduous labours upon a gentleman whose duties were described as sufficiently onerous already? Would the Registrar-General of the colony find time to carry out that roving commission? It appeared to him that this was an attempt to increase the salary of the Registrar-General, whose department he thought had been very much puffed up. He believed it would be found in the evidence given by the Registrar-General, before the select committee on the Registration and Preservation of Records, that he (the Registrar-General) had not time to copy certain deeds, which had fallen into arrear solely on account of the immense duties he had to discharge. If so, how could he constantly run from one end of the city to the other to perform the duties which would be imposed upon him?

Mr. DENIEHY said, when he gave his assent he did believe that the appointment would be given to some medical man, and he was astounded when he learned that this £150 a year was to be given as a supplement to the salary of the Registrar-General. He looked upon the department of the Registrar-General as a perfect job, and thought that its utility consisted chiefly in the registration of deeds. In the present rough state of society he thought they might blunder on to progress without the expensive system of registration now adopted. The salary of the head of the registration department was already too high, and he understood that every atom of the Registrar-General's work was done by Mr. Theodore Jaques at precisely the same low amount of salary he had before the establishment of the department with its present machinery.

Mr. FAUCETT could not see, under the present circumstances, the advantage of the office about to be conferred. If such an officer were appointed and the duties properly performed the salary was too low. And then they only proposed that the duties of the inspector should be confined to Sydney, the country institutions being left to take their chance. He did not like the hybrid system proposed, and thought that if an inspector were appointed, the committees should be done away with.

Mr. PLUNKETT thought this office ought not to be conferred upon the Registrar-General, whose attention should not be taken off from his proper and important duties. If the salary of the Registrar-General ought to be increased, let it be done directly, and not in this underhand way in which it was now proposed to supplement it.

Mr. R. TOOTH thought it desirable that in all cases where the Government gave money for charitable purposes they should nominate some one to see that that money was properly expended.

Mr. JENKINS approved of the intention of the Government to appoint an officer for the purposes stated, but did not think it would be advisable to confer the appointment upon the Registrar-General.

Mr. THORNTON thought the office of an inspector was a very proper one, and would be productive of much good by doing away with abuses, and rendering unnecessary the tedious process of an enquiry before a select committee.

The item was then put and negatived, on a division, of 19 to 16.

The sum of £2811 was then voted for miscellaneous services.

The following items were also put and passed, without opposition, in reference to the Administration of Justice:

Supreme Court:			
Expenses of the passage and residence in Sydney of Mr. Justice Milford, while assisting to despatch the business of the Supreme Court	£83	0	0
Moreton Bay Court:			
Crown Prosecutor from £300 to £500	200	0	0
District Sheriff, from £300 to £450	150	0	0
District Courts (from 1st November): [To be substituted for amount proposed on original Estimates.]			
Three Judges, at £1000	500	0	0
Three Crown Prosecutors, at £500	250	0	0
Three clerks of the peace and registrars, at £100	50	0	0
Nine Registrars, at £50	75	0	0
Twelve bailiffs, at £50	100	0	0
Travelling expenses of Judges and Crown Prosecutors	275	0	0
Allowance to witnesses and jurors	250	0	0
Stationery and other incidental expenses	30	0	0
Sheriff:			
Third assistant bailiff, at £120 per annum, from 1st August	50	0	0
Coroners:			
Stationery for Coroner, Sydney	12	0	0

The next item proposed was £39 1s 6d (at the rate of £125 a year) to defray the salary of a clerk at Newcastle, from the 8th September.

The House divided, and the division lists showed 13 for and 4 against the motion.

Several hon. gentlemen subsequently entered the Chamber, and a second division was taken, upon which the item was negatived by a majority of 17 to 5.

The following items were then put and passed.

Harbour Master, Newcastle:			
Construction of two buoys, at £35 each	£70	0	0
Light, Port Denison:			
Sergeant of Royal Artillery in charge of light, at 1s 3d, from 21st June	24	8	0
Private ditto, assistant, at 1s 6d	14	11	0
Oil, wicks, and incidental expenses	90	0	0

Mr. CAMPBELL then proposed under the head of miscellaneous that £136 18s 3d be voted as a gratuity to Alexander Livingstone, on his retirement from the office of Harbour Master, Newcastle, being one month's pay for every year of service.

Mr. DONALDSON said he understood that this officer had been removed from his office in consequence of misconduct, and, therefore, he could not consent to the vote.

Mr. CAMPBELL, notwithstanding that which had been alluded to by the hon. member for the South Riding, supported the vote on account of the long service (17 years) of Mr. Livingstone. The hon. gentleman explained that Mr. Livingstone's case came before the Executive Council, and that he was not dismissed.

Mr. THORNTON supported the vote.

Mr. PLUNKETT thought it would be more just to the officer, and more in accordance with principle, if Mr. Livingstone were compensated by means of a retiring allowance.

Mr. BOTTON opposed the vote because he saw no reason why the compensation should be voted.

Mr. WILLIAMSON supported the vote on the grounds of the length and efficiency of services rendered by Captain Livingstone. He also explained the circumstances under which complaints had been made, and also that the complaints had not been founded upon anything affecting the integrity with which he had performed his duties.

Mr. DONALDSON said it appeared from the report of the investigation made into this gentleman's conduct in April last, and the minute of the Executive Council upon it, that he had not been so faulty or negligent as to be dismissed from his office. It was, therefore, in the power of the Ministry to grant him a retiring allowance, which would be the proper course rather than giving this gratuity, which he (Mr. Donaldson) should oppose.

Mr. DICKSON supported the vote.

Mr. ROBERTSON defended the conduct of Captain Livingstone, and urged the length of his service as a claim for the gratuity proposed.

Mr. FORSTER would vote for this sum, if it was given as a compensation, but he should oppose it as a gratuity, as he could not admit such a principle in dealing out the public money.

Mr. PLUNKETT held that as Captain Livingstone had been acquitted of the charges brought against him, they ought not to refuse him some compensation for his long services, on the ground that charges were made; yet the proper mode of compensation would be by placing him on the Superannuation List.

Mr. GORDON supported the vote proposed, upon the grounds that it was part of a general rule, adopted with regard to public officers who had been worn out in the public service.

Mr. HAY thought the vote should have been in the shape of compensation, as there was nothing in the investigation into his conduct to show that he was not deserving of the retiring allowance given to their old public servants.

Mr. BOTTON was opposed to the item in its present shape as a violation of a principle, for he thought it should be given in the form of a pension.

The House divided upon the question, and the item was passed by a majority of 12 to 9.

The next item was £2380 1s. 6d. to restore to the individuals from whom it was taken, that portion of the proceeds of the gold remaining in possession of the Government which had been seized on board the Ethereal and Mary Nicholson.

Mr. J. CAMPBELL opposed this item, as he thought it would not be encouraging to the Customs officers to be vigilant.

The vote was then put and passed, as was also the following item:—Lighting the Government lamps, Sydney, a further sum of £69.

The next item was £10,000 towards meeting expenses consequent upon the discovery of gold upon the Fitzroy River, Port Curtis.

Mr. DONALDSON moved that this sum be reduced to £5000, as that sum would cover the amount already expended.

Mr. HAY made some objection to the expenses incurred in the appointment of officers to this district, and Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, stated that these appointments were not permanent, but would depend upon the necessity for their services.

Mr. FORSTER called the attention of the Government to a rumour that the commander of the man-of-war sent down to Port Curtis had sent back a number of diggers and had paid passages; he would like to know whether that rumour was correct, and if the amount of the passage was included in the present item.

Mr. COWPER explained that he believed that statement was not correct; but that Captain Loring, in concert with Captain O'Connell, had undertaken to send back a number of diggers, yet as they were mostly from Victoria, and their Government had placed at the disposal of the Government a sum for affording them assistance, it was not expected that much, if any, expense would fall upon the public on that account. Captain O'Connell had acted upon his own discretion of course, with the expectation that the expense would be provided for by the Government, when sanctioned.

Mr. HAY asked how much of this sum had been devoted to the employment of prospecting parties, for that was a purpose to which he strongly objected.

Mr. ROBERTSON said it was very trifling, not above a few pounds, the cost of rations which Captain O'Connell had given to some half-dozen men.

The reduced amount was then put and agreed to.

The Chairman now left the chair, reported progress and resolutions to the House, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow. The resolutions were adopted.

POSTPONEMENTS.

The remaining orders of the day were postponed until to-morrow, and the House adjourned at five minutes before eleven o'clock, until three o'clock this day.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 11.—City of Sydney (s.), 700 tons, Captain Paddle, from Melbourne 9th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Chisholm, Crawford, Barker, Borland, Boyd, Collins, Evans, Wilson, Reynolds, Kemp, Cooper, Miss Kenny, Mrs. Still, Mrs. Smith, Miss Donaldson, Mrs. Collins, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Smart, Misses Cafferty (2), Mrs. and Master Bailey, and 38 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

November 11.—Lord Ashley (s.), 400 tons, Captain Stewart, from Auckland 1st instant. Passengers—Colonel Wynyard, H. M. 58th Regiment, Mrs. and Master Wynyard, Miss Smith, Miss Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. Courtley, Mr. and Mrs. Halls, Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, Messrs. Clarke, Sling, Amos, Gamble, Batty, Blackburn, Bargie, Elliott, and 27 rank and file, 10 women and children H.M. 58th Regiment. Clarke, agent.

November 11.—John Ormerod, brig, 187 tons, Captain Sivier, from Adelaide 22nd instant. Passengers—Messrs. Wane, Finnity, Briscomon, and Stanaway. Ebsworth and Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.

November 11.—Zone, for Melbourne.
November 11.—Tom Tough, for Brisbane.
November 11.—Wanderer, for Melbourne.
November 11.—Ocean Queen, for Wanganui.
November 11.—Brothers, for Hobart Town.
November 11.—Emma, for New Plymouth and Nelson.
November 11.—R.M.S. Emeu, for Suez, via Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Isca, for Guam; Titania, for Brisbane; Caernarvon, for South Sea Islands; Bonaparte, for Melbourne; Rebecca, for Adelaide, via Newcastle; Uncle Tom, for Moreton Bay and Port Curtis; Victoria Packet, for Launceston, via Bellambi; Triton, for Guam.

CLEARANCES.

November 11.—Triton, brig, 130 tons, Captain Sharpe, for Guam.

November 11.—Victoria Packet, barque, 170 tons, Captain Fenwick, for Launceston, via Bellambi.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 11.—Fortune, from Newcastle, with 240 tons coal; Colleroy (s.), from Morpeth, with 130 bags maize, 180 bales wool, 25 trusses hay, 6 coops poultry, 19 horses, 100 sheep, 30 pigs.

IMPORTS.

November 11.—City of Sydney (s.), from Melbourne: 100 boxes raisins, Sotorto and Co.; 100 cases wine, W. J. Leyton; 300 cases brandy, F. M'Neil; 73 cases arrowroot, Towns and Co.; 450 bags sugar, Manaman, Son, and Co.

November 11.—John Ormerod, from Adelaide: 200 bags flour, 443 bags wheat, 378 bags bran, N. Caston; 240 bags flour, 330 bags wheat, 561 bags bran, Order.

November 11.—Lord Ashley (s.), from Auckland: 100 bags flour, Scole and Co., 45 casks oil, Macfarland and Co.

EXPORTS.

November 11.—Triton, for Guam: 130 tons coal, J. Davis and Co.

November 11.—Victoria Packet, for Launceston, via Bellambi: 200 tons coals, T. Hales.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For New Caledonia.—By the Clarence Packet, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Gladstone.—By the Uncle Tom, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Nelson and Wellington.—By the Burnett, this day, at 4 p.m.

For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), on Saturday, at 4 a.m.

For Eden and Otago.—By the Thomas and Henry, on Saturday, at noon.

General Post Office, Sydney, November 10th, 1858.

Notice.—A Supplementary Mail for the Emeu will close at this office to-morrow, SATURDAY, 13th instant, at 4 a.m. Registered letters by the above mail cannot be received after 4 p.m. on the 12th instant. All letters forwarded by this opportunity must bear, in addition to the prescribed postage rates, a late fee of sixpenny stamp on each letter, irrespective of weight.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

Mails by the Emeu.—The mails by the R. M. S. Emeu consist of 50 boxes, 9 bags, and 3 packets, containing 18,408 letters and 13,176 newspapers.

	Letters.	Newspapers.
United Kingdom	16,262	11,541
Continental	688	79
Indian ports	753	760
Australian ports	705	782
	18,408	13,176

Departure of the R. M. S. S. Emeu.—This fine vessel left her moorings a few minutes after one o'clock yesterday afternoon, and steamed slowly down the harbour, accompanied by the Illawarra and Victoria steamers, the former crowded with ladies and gentlemen who had attended the Rev. Archdeacon M'Encroe on board the Emeu, by which vessel he proceeds to Alexandria. She cleared the Heads at 2 p.m., with a light southerly wind, and appeared in beautiful trim.

There is no report by the John Ormerod from Adelaide.

The Lord Ashley.—The first of the new line of mail steamers to run between Sydney and New Zealand arrived yesterday morning. She is a very compact vessel, with excellent accommodation, much on the same principle as the William Denny. She is barque rigged, and has engines of 80 horse power, working up to 150, and when clean will steam 9 knots. She is the property of the New Zealand Royal Mail Company, and will at once be placed either on the patent slip or dry dock, to be cleaned, when she will take her place on the line between this port and Auckland, until relieved by the Lord Worsley (s.), when she will run to the various ports on the New Zealand coast. The Company's offices are on Moore's Wharf, where the vessels will load and discharge.

The Lord Worsley (s.), from England, 103 days out, had arrived at Wellington, and was expected in Auckland on or about the 1st instant. She will shortly come on here, to clean and paint. The Gazelle, schooner, sailed for Sydney from Auckland on the 26th ultimo.

The City of Sydney (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads on Monday, the 8th instant, at 5 p.m. Experienced light south and south-east winds, with fine weather, throughout the passage. She passed the Telegraph (s.) at 8 a.m. on the 10th, twenty miles south of the Dromedary. Exchanged colours with the ship Mary Pleasant off the Pigeon-house; also passed a three-masted schooner, standing south, at the same time on the 10th, and an iron or red painted schooner off Ninety-mile Beach, on the 9th instant.

The Austrian frigate Novara was towed up to the Government dry dock yesterday, by the Washington (s.), having previously placed her upper deck guns in a hulk which had been taken alongside. She will be taken into the dock to-day and receive a thorough overhaul.

The name of Mr. G. Graham, for Point de Galle, was omitted in the passengers' list for R. M. S. S. Emeu; also, 3 boxes gold watches, shipped by L. Lipman, were omitted in the export.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

November 4.—Nora Creina, from Newcastle.
November 5.—Morning Star, from Liverpool; Dream, from Glasgow; Admella (s.), City of Sydney (s.), from Sydney; City of Hobart (s.), from Hobart Town.
November 6.—Havilah (s.), from Adelaide; Lady Bird (s.), from Portland; Jessie, Prince Albert, from Newcastle; Anglesey, Water Nymph, and Aloe, from London; Champion of the Seas, from Liverpool; Mousse de Nantes, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

November 4.—Marion, for Ostende; Alexander, for London.
November 5.—Ann and Jane, for Newcastle; Ville de Cannes, for Mauritius.
November 6.—Pet, Harriet Hope, for Newcastle.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

ARRIVALS.

November 10.—Pilot, from Hobart Town; Dove, from Liverpool, 103 days.
November 11.—Dart, Kingfisher, from Hobart Town.

DEPARTURES.

November 10.—City of Hobart, (s.), for Hobart Town; Oneaha, Dux Edon, for Mauritius; Success, for Fremantle.
November 11.—Gem, Royal Shepherd, (s.), for Launceston; Springbok, for Adelaide.

Wind—N, fresh.

Captain Ferguson, of the ship Aloe, reports that during his passage to this port, September 6th, latitude 19 degrees 33 minutes S., longitude 38 degrees 30 minutes W. (in S.E. trades), experienced a terrific gale from S.S.E., which threw the ship on her beam ends, completely filling her decks with water, during which she lost several of her sails, and sustained considerable damage to her rigging.—Argus, 8th instant.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVAL.

November 1.—Daniel Watson, from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Nov. 11.	9.30 a.m. Noon 3 p.m.	W.S.W. E.S.E. E.N.E.	Moderate breezes. Ditto ditto. Ditto ditto.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

November		Sun Rises	Sun Sets	High Water Morn.	High Water Aftern.
12	Friday	4 40	6 35	0 0	0 12

Moon.—First quarter, 14th, 8h. 47m. 30s. a.m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1858.

The Council met at ten minutes past four o'clock.

Before proceeding to business, messages were received from the Governor-General with the assent, on behalf of her Majesty, to St. Philip's Parsonage Bill and to the Assessment on Stock Bill.

Mr. Wise asked his question as to the circumstances under which Mr. Martin had retired from the office of Attorney-General, which he held under the present Administration, and Mr. Lutwyche gave the following reply:—Mr. Martin's retirement from the Cabinet does not arise from any differences, either on legal or political questions between himself and his colleagues; nor from any disagreement with them upon any measures of the Government, past or prospective. The Government felt, however, that any further explanation might come more appropriately from Mr. Martin, if he should think it desirable to make it, and that, at present, it would appear to be inexpedient to state more than that the Ministry regretted that circumstances should have arisen to deprive them of Mr. Martin's able assistance.

Mr. Lutwyche next announced that he had been offered, and had accepted, the vacant office of Attorney-General, but that the office of Solicitor-General, which had consequently been rendered vacant, had not yet been filled.

Upon a motion for adjournment by Mr. Wise on the ground that the explanation was not sufficient to justify the House to proceed to business, very considerable discussion ensued, but was at length put an end to by an intimation that an explanation—for some time resisted—had been given in the Assembly, and Mr. Wise withdrew the motion.

Mr. Isaacs gave notice of a question for this day in reference to the vacant office of Solicitor-General.

The House went into Committee on the Assembly's amendments on the Council's amendments on the Electoral Bill.

The University clause was re-affirmed by a majority of 20 to 9.

Very considerable discussion again took place on the 9th clause. There were two motions for adjournment of the discussion, which were lost on division. At half-past eleven, Mr. Blake moved the adjournment a third time, and at twelve o'clock this was defeated by a majority of 13 to 12—the same as on the previous division.

The Attorney-General immediately rose to move an adjournment, and while he was speaking the whole of the members on his side of the House left the Chamber.

A division being called, there was found not be a quorum. The President having taken his seat, caused the bell to be rung, when members came in and made a House, on which the Chairman of Committees again took his seat, and the adjournment was finally carried by a majority of seventeen to eight, and the House adjourned, leaving the ninth clause where it was at the outset, at a quarter to one o'clock, when the House adjourned until four p.m.

◆

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday, the Speaker announced the assent on the part of her Majesty to the St. Philip's Parsonage Bill and to the Assessment Bill.

Mr. Donaldson gave notice of motion for a return of all correspondence between the Crown Law Officers and the Government relative to the Assessment Bill.

The Colonial Secretary then rose and briefly stated that the resignation of the honorable and learned Attorney-General had not taken place from any difference of opinions, legal or political, between the honorable Attorney-General and his colleagues. What the causes of that resignation, the honorable and learned member might himself explain if he thought fit, but it was not expedient to enter further into particulars. He would also state that Mr. Lutwyche had been offered, and had accepted, the office of Attorney-General; but the office of Solicitor-General was not yet filled up.

Mr. Donaldson regretted that, in contravention of his promise to the House, the honorable Colonial Secretary had not explained the whole grounds for the withdrawal of Mr. Martin from the Ministry. Differing as he did very frequently from Mr. Martin, he had always looked upon him as by far the leading mind of the Ministry, and how it was to be held together without him, he could not say. It was not on grounds of mere expediency that this explanation should be withheld, for the House had a right to know what were the true causes of the hon. and learned member's resignation. They had a right to know whether his Excellency had assented to the Assessment Bill on the advice of Mr. Martin, or whether on the advice of an Attorney-General of an hour-and-a-half's creation. Very considerable discussion ensued, in which Mr. Murray, Mr. Forster, and Mr. Dalley took part: but Mr. Donaldson having moved the adjournment of the debate till the Ministry was completed, and further explanation given, the Colonial Secretary stated at some length the reasons which had led to Mr. Martin's resignation. It was not on legal difference or political difference, for he believed Mr. Martin was agreed with his colleagues in the measures which had been brought before the Legislature. Mr. Martin had given no advice to the Governor on the Assessment Bill; but the vote of censure which had been passed, on Saturday morning, on the Government, and particularly on the Attorney-General, together with the repeated attacks on the latter gentleman for inattention to his parliamentary duties, had induced his colleagues to advise him to tender his resignation. After some further observations from Mr. Donaldson, his motion for adjournment was withdrawn.

The motion of the Colonial Secretary, for the consideration of the Registered Instruments' Better Preservation Bill, was withdrawn, with a view to further inquiry, during next session, as to the comparative eligibility and durability of vellum, parchment, and paper, for the transcription of such documents.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and, after some discussion, the item of £18,900 for the reconstruction of the Circular Quay, which had been adjourned till this day, was withdrawn. The item of £300, for the erection of a cottage on Garden Island for naval work-parties, was also withdrawn. The items for Port Curtis were also passed, and the House adjourned at five minutes to eleven o'clock.

It was said that the remedy for all our political grievances would be found in the establishment of Responsible Government. In what that Government was to consist was never very clearly explained. Every step since its introduction has been an experiment. Every moment some new phase has been thrown into view, and now at the end of the session of 1858, we are still unable to comprehend in what it is. No doubt the popular idea is, that the Ministry shall reflect the popular sympathies and express in a condensed form the prevailing sentiments of the Assembly. But what have we seen? A succession of cabinet leaders depending for support not upon the confidence of the majority, but upon its divisions.

When, however, Mr. Cowper entered office, it was with an avowed intention to hold it in spite of the universe—to apply all means possible, to accept any auxiliaries,—to pursue, in short, any course which would retain in his own hands the functions of Premier. If this may be called a scheme of policy he has certainly pursued it with remarkable resolution and perseverance. Upon all questions of government, upon all legislative measures, he has held himself entirely loose; but on one point he has been clear and resolute—that is, that nothing should shake his tenure of power except positive expulsion from it. Thus we have seen him allied in succession to men whose antecedents and professions have been entirely hostile. It could not indeed be said that he was opposed to their opinions, because in reality he held none.

Mr. Cowper inherited a considerable number of measures, ripened by the application of his predecessors—put into legislative form, and already approved by a majority of the House. These measures, though they have lingered long, have nevertheless been carried; but whenever Mr. Cowper has proposed anything new he has signally failed. We do not say that he has carried nothing of his own, because, perhaps, when he comes to enumerate the achievements of the Session, there may be some few trumpery bills which have originated in his cabinet, and received the sanction of the Legislature. But he has stood by and seen his bills, one after another, slain before his eyes. He has seen it with stoical repose. To him it was of no importance, so long as the main scheme of his policy was unassailed. One after another his colleagues have withdrawn—some shrinking from all practical responsibility, and leaving the master of the Cabinet to govern its proceedings—others perhaps, wearied of speaking on all sides and voting in opposition to themselves, have relinquished a post which they could not hold with honour. But Mr. Cowper has found colleagues where no other man would have looked for them. We wish to say nothing personally offensive to any of these gentlemen. It is absurd to suppose that Mr. Cowper's success in discovering his political allies and appropriating their talents has been the result of spontaneous choice. It was because he stood alone, or nearly so. We have thus seen the unexampled spectacle of one of the Ministers of the Crown voting against another upon cabinet measures; and we have seen a worse spectacle—Ministers of the Crown enduring successive rebuffs and censures, coming thick and fast one upon another; now accused of tyranny; now charged with corruption; now declared to have insulted the House, and then to have neglected their duty. We have seen them bearing these reproaches and contempts, and still retaining the form and profession of responsible Government—the colleagues of Mr. Cowper, one after another, from whatever causes, retiring from his association, but he himself still maintaining the great cardinal principle of his Government, namely, the preservation of office—the retention of the Premiership. We repeat, it is for the Assembly to ask whether it is in Mr. Cowper that the great idea of responsible Government begins and terminates. If it is sufficient to have a ministry in which one man has the suppleness to accommodate himself to all parties, and to all circumstances—to endure every sort of ignominy, and yet to hold with invincible resolution to office when everything but its salary is gone. Our notion of an Administration is one in which, while there is a chief, all the members are responsible for each other and for themselves. It is supposed by the country that it has the advantage of their general reputation—of their united intelligence; that the caution of one will oppose the rashness of another; that if there be ignorance on one side there will be intelligence on another; that the high character and independent pecuniary position of one may be a guarantee against the impecuniosity of another; that, in short, although no individual might be trusted for his own sake, or have the confidence of the Assembly, yet, taken unitedly and combining all their qualities and characteristics, there may be some chance of a safe, if not an honourable, Administration. We have been lately told that the chief of the cabinet may eliminate any of its members without being required to explain the cause of this change—that he may combine and re-form the small coterie around him to suit his own interests and feelings, and that the country has no right even to ask the cause. Unquestionably, the Ministry may refuse explanation. It is in their power, if they think proper, to defy public opinion, and to treat as idle curiosity the demands of the representatives of the people. But let us not call this responsible Government. It may be the result and penalty of our miserable party disunions—of the tenacity with which men hold to certain small points of their own, and, above all, the obstinate malignity with which they cherish old feuds and old jealousies. By these means a Ministry whose personnel is continually changing in every department but one, may still retain the Government of this country, but in no sense is it Responsible Government. It does not represent the feelings and views of the people. It does not guarantee the realization of any set of opinions.

During the long recess to which we are approaching, the whole power and patronage of the country will be deposited in the hands of Mr. Cowper. He may write an insulting letter to any colleague, who may have no alternative except he have the skin of a rhinoceros, but to resign. Having thrown Mr. Martin overboard, he may perform a similar service for his friend of the Lands and Works, and for this there may be no remedy. The Governor may, no doubt, exercise his prerogative, and break up an Administration formed upon such principles; but such a course would not, at all events, be very regular, and thus responsible government terminates in despotic domination of one man, whom no party has trusted—who has been quitted by all who were originally united with him, and who now holds power, not because he has a party, but because the Assembly is a mob. It was a favourite taunt of Mr. Cowper, when in opposition, that the late Ministry had attempted to limit the choice of the Assembly, and to pretend that one Ministry only could be formed. He has amply sustained that taunt, for he has formed several Ministries in succession. They have melted under his hand; but his power of construction has kept pace with the destroyer.

Court of Bankruptcy.—Old Jurisdiction.—The Court will resume its sittings at ten o'clock, this morning, with the hearing of case No. 353.

DENILIQUIN BENEVOLENT ASYLUM.—(From a Correspondent.)—A very large and influential public meeting of the subscribers to the above asylum, was held in the Court House, on the 13th October.

JOHN KELLY, Esq., police magistrate, opened the proceedings, by stating that he had convened the present meeting in compliance with a very numerously and respectably signed requisition, for the purpose of reconsidering and amending certain resolutions passed at a meeting, held on the 16th August last, relative to the treatment of our present, and advertising for the services of a new, medical officer, and also for the appointment of a secretary, and electing a local committee for the management of the institution. Considering the importance of the business to be entered upon, he expressed his great satisfaction at seeing before him so large and respectable an assembly of the subscribers to the asylum, and characterised the meeting as the largest public assembly that had ever taken place in Deniliquin, and the best representation he had witnessed of the wealth and intelligence of the district, embracing, as it did, all classes of the community. Mr. Kelly added that, during a late journey through the district, it had been told him that a rumour had been insidiously spread abroad to the effect that the Justices of the Peace were endeavouring to exert a magisterial influence in this matter, and likewise that the Masonic body, of which he had the honour and the felicity to be a very old and high member—in fact, with but one exception, the highest mason in the district were also endeavouring to exercise an influence on society. He had no hesitation in stating that the author of those rumours, whoever he might be, did not adhere to the truth, and that the rumours were unworthy fabrications. It was true that the present surgeon to the Asylum was both a magistrate and the Master of the Masonic Lodge here, but he would pledge his honour that neither as a magistrate nor as a Mason had his (Mr. Kelly's) interest, or, so far as his knowledge went, that of any other man, been solicited in Dr. Morrison's favour. He attended that meeting as an independent subscriber, pledged to no one, but would vote for the best man.

It was then proposed by R. J. ALLEYNE, Esq., J.P., and seconded by JOHN PHILLIPS, Esq., J.P., that Mr. Kelly do take the chair.

Carried nem con.

Mr. D. G. JONES now presented a paper, purporting to be a protest against the legality of the Meeting, and, almost simultaneously, a document was presented by Mr. HENRY SHIELL to the Chairman, signed by 124 subscribers to the Institution, expressive of their perfect confidence in Dr. Morrison, and begging that his services might be permanently retained; the latter document was read by the CHAIRMAN to the Meeting, and is as follows:—

"To the Chairman of the Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Benevolent Asylum, to be held on the 12th October instant.

"Sir,—We, the undersigned subscribers to the above Institution, request, through you, to convey to your cocontributors our opinion on the question which has been mooted of having a resident medical officer to the Asylum.

"We conceive it essential that the services of Mr. T. C. Morrison should be retained to the hospital, without ANY RESTRICTION WHATEVER being placed on him AS TO HIS LEAVING THE TOWNSHIP, as we feel perfectly assured that his professional reputation offers a sufficient guarantee that the interests of the hospital, and the care of its inmates will never be neglected. Since April last, Mr. Morrison has been the attendant of the Infirmary, and the breath of enmity has not yet dared to accuse him of inattention. We believe that the same satisfactory conduct will continue to characterise his supervision of the institution—that the patients will never be neglected for private practice, and entertaining such views, we cannot but look on it as unworthy of the subscribers to the Deniliquin Asylum, that any such restriction should be deemed necessary. If it should be found, in course of time, that Mr. Morrison, in the pursuit of his private practice, NEGLECTED the institution—that he affords just cause for complaint against him, then it will be competent for the contributors to dispense with his further services, but until such occur, we will be no party to the imposition of such restrictions.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants.

John H. Crowe
T. H. Hooner
William Markey
George Butterworth
G. De Witt Jebb
A. B. Paterson
A. B. M. P. Allan
Henry Shiel
Thomas Stalley
Henry Bickelson
Lawrence Robertson
F. Edwards
Robert Dunnington
Robert H. D. White
Charles Lucas
Robert Greathead
John Durat
his
William ✕ Wellwood
mark
Joseph Simpson
Charles Overend
John M'Grath
Frederick Burrows
Frederick Peppin
Cornelius J. O'Kelly
Charles Edwards
C. J. Ogilvie
Ralph Barker (clerk)
Lawrence Cockburn
Jos. W. Taverner
H. P. Glass
James Black
Samuel Wilson
H. S. G. Macdonald
William Reid
John Rutherford
F. Y. Welseley
Robert Phillips
John Fitzpatrick
R. Parmeter
Warden Harry Graves
John Dickins
John Burke
John Harrison
J. H. Tassell
L. Haskett
Gaspard Plant
H. Smith
John Bacon Shipper
Berkeley S. Moreton
R. J. Alleyne
William Meehan
T. Savage
M. B. Gleeson
R. Gayer
John Phillips
Thomas Atwood
M. A. M'Kenna
G. C. Maitland
Morgan, Mackintosh, and Hughes
Thomas Mitchell
Thomas Waltham
R. M. Hughes

Charles Edward Strutt
Robert Middlemass
Henry Matthewson
Patrick Brougham
William Lang
John Brougham
William A. Bredribb
John Rooney
Thomas Daily
Thomas Robertson
Joseph Hawthorne
John Taylor
Samuel Shell
M. Matthews
Thomas Coppin
Samuel Smith
Henry Sager
Joseph M'Grath
James Birchfield
Thomas Stanley
Thomas Cavendish
James Haslem
Peter Daley
James M'Carthy
George Graves
George Monaghan
John Tyson
John Gibson
John Dillon
John Burrows
Christopher Hall
his
William ✕ Meagher
mark
William F. Smith
A. M. Campbell
Shepherd Smith
John M'Culloch
John Ryan
Vincent Dowling
Frank Johns
James Roberts
Robert Smith
James Glass
J. B. Firebrace
Thomas Lewis
J. H. Wheelwright
E. B. Firebrace
Edward Hughes
Edward T. Lindsey
William Burgess
Angus Mackay
James S. Hogan
John Day
Francis A. Gwynne
William Lloyd
Thomas Linton
Peter Douglass
Robert Bradbury
Robert Qusale, A.B., M.B., L.R.C.S.D.
Edward Orr
Joseph Young
Patrick Boyd
Daniel O'Sullivan

The former, the protest presented by Mr. Jones was unanimously rejected, because that gentleman himself admitted that it was signed, generally-speaking, by non-subscribers to the asylum. Mr. Jones thereupon seemed to get very angry, and, in his usual style when he is opposed, left the meeting; but, previously to this, on Mr. Sheill having taken an objection "in limine" to his so-called protest, he became very excited indeed, and so far committed himself as to exclaim, in a loud voice, "Working men, will you allow me to be put down." Whatever result he anticipated from his appeal, it proved completely abortive—not one solitary voice responded to it; but it elicited from the chairman a strong expression of disapprobation, and of his firm determination to maintain order, and to eject, if necessary, by force from the meeting, any one who endeavoured to create a disturbance. Mr. Jones, in leaving the meeting, invited all those whose views coincided with his own to accompany him, and to assist him in getting up a new asylum, to be called the "Working Men's Hospital." His invitation was not responded to, and he left the meeting accompanied by only two gentlemen, but by none of the working men, of whom a large number were present. They formed, in fact, the majority of the meeting, and were participators in its subsequent proceedings.

The following resolutions were then passed:—

Proposed by F. A. GWYNNE, and seconded by R. GAYER, Esqrs., "That Mr. Thomas Robertson be requested to accept the office of hon. secretary to the committee of management of the Deniliquin Benevolent Asylum." Carried unanimously.

Mr. Robertson accepted the office with thanks, and was at once installed.

Proposed by W. A. BREDRIBB, and seconded by W. LANG, Esqrs., "That the treasurer do lay before the meeting the audited accounts to the 15th August last; also, a statement of the funds of the institution in hand, and subscriptions unpaid to the present date. Carried "nem. con."

They were read by the secretary and passed. A balance cash in hand of treasurer was shown of £259 10s. 4d. Subscriptions unpaid, about £120. Liabilities, about £30.

Proposed by PATRICK BROUGHAM, and seconded by ROBERT J. ALLEYNE, Esqrs., "That the resolutions which were passed on the 16th August last, to advertise for the services of a resident surgeon to Deniliquin Benevolent Asylum, at a salary of £250 per annum, be rescinded, and that Mr. Thomas Coutts Morison be retained as the medical officer to the asylum, at the salary of £200 a year, such salary to date from the first of July last."

This resolution was regarded as the special one of the day, and the mover of it, an influential settler and a most useful and sagacious magistrate, delivered a pithy and telling speech, in the course of which he read a letter that had been addressed to him by Mr. D. G. Jones, calling upon him as chairman of the meeting of the 16th August last, to carry out the resolutions of that meeting, and stating that a man, seeking admission to the asylum, had died during temporary absence of Dr. Morison, the medical officer of the institution. Mr. Brougham refuted the statement made in that letter, and read to the meeting a letter from Dr. Morison, giving the full particulars connected with that man's death, concerning which a vile misrepresentation had also been made in a letter to the ARGUS signed a "Liberal Subscriber." He, Mr. Brougham, declared Mr. Jones's statement to be incorrect in every respect as to the case in question. He demonstrated that the man was not seeking admission to the hospital; that, on the contrary, though often urged, he had refused (being possessed of ample means of his own) to enter that institution; and that he died from disease of the heart, for which he was under Dr. Morison's treatment for some two months, and but only three days before his sudden death received medicines and advice from Dr. Morison. He had been warned by Dr. Morison that he was labouring under a fatal disease; he was cautioned and advised as to his conduct; he was warned what his end would be. Mr. Morison had asked him to go into the hospital, that he might have him more under his eye; but he invariably declined. After reading and commenting in severe terms on these two letters, Mr. Brougham stated two cases which had come under his own observation in which Dr. Morison had refused fees of twenty-five guineas to attend private patients, on the ground that he had cases in the hospital which required his attention. (Hear, hear.)

LAWRENCE COCKBURN, Esq., corroborated Mr. Brougham's statement, and informed the meeting that the man before alluded to had been for many years in his mother-in-law's employment, and was so at the time of his death. He (Mr. Cockburn) bore testimony to the perfect truth, from his own personal knowledge, of the statement contained in Dr. Morison's letter. Mr. Cockburn also took that opportunity of repudiating the statements which had been made in a letter to the Editor of the BORDER POST AND ALBURY TELEGRAPH, signed a "Life Subscriber," to the effect that the Masonic Lodge of Deniliquin were using their influence to insure the election of Dr. Morison. He expressed his opinion of the individual who wrote that letter in very forcible language, characterising the letter as a gross libel; and said throughout the course of his life he never remembered to have heard Masonry to have been before taxed with the slightest interference in any controversy whatever, and that any such proceeding would be contrary to the spirit of the institution, which he had thought before was a world-known fact.

Mr. R. J. ALLEYNE seconded the resolution by a fluent and graceful address, which was listened to with attention, and concluded amidst warm applause. He stated that he had always identified himself with every institution for the public benefit, and more particularly that of the working classes throughout the district. He had spared neither pains nor money to promote the welfare of such institutions, and he therefore thought that he had a right to express his views in a matter so vitally affecting the welfare of this asylum—views which he was certain were those of a very large majority of the contributors to the institution. He expressed his earnest hope that Dr. Morison's services would be retained; he said, Dr. Morison was a gentleman whose antecedents were well known to them all; whose private and professional character stood so high; whose abilities were so fully recognised, and whose attention to his duties as the medical officer of the hospital had been so great and so duly appreciated, that if his services were not retained, it would be a very serious loss to the institution. He ridiculed the idea of expecting any medical gentleman of high standing in his profession to consent to be restricted in his practice to such a very small spot as Deniliquin, on account of a hospital containing only six beds, and, indeed, when Dr. Morrison was invited into the district by us, and his services accepted as medical officer to the asylum, such a stipulation had never been thought of—such a restriction was never mooted, and it arose now wholly and entirely from the desire of Mr. Jones to restrict Dr. Morison to the township, which, of course, it was his interest to do if he could; but he was really surprised to find that so astute a tactitian should on the present occasion have placed himself in so unpleasant a position. He had intended to say a great deal on Mr. Jones's conduct in this matter—conduct which arose from a feeling on that gentleman's part, he could not say of professional jealousy, but of private pique; but as that gentleman had beat a retreat, and as he (Mr. Alleyne) did not like speaking of a man behind his back, he would say nothing more of him than to congratulate the working man on having had the good sense not to be made to believe that the gentlemen present to-day had any other object in view in wishing to appoint Dr. Morison to the asylum than their interest. For their interest, and that alone, this institution had been established, and it was for their welfare that he wished the services of Dr. Morison retained. He said he had no doubt but that if they advertised they could get a "bush doctor" for £50 a year, who would consent to restrict his private practice to the township of Deniliquin. He, however, had had considerable experience of "bush doctors," and had no hesitation in saying that the man who would consent to confine himself within such narrow bounds would always be found in one of the public-houses of the place. In fact, for a man to be made to depend on a small salary and the paltry pittance to be derived from private practice in one of the smallest townships in the colony, would be to make a "loafer" of him. (Great cheering.) Mr. Alleyne continued in an able and effective style for some length, and concluded by complaining of the manner in which the proceedings of the former meeting had been reported in the newspapers. He said that, while Mr. D. G. Jones' speech was given in the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD at great length, his (Mr. Alleyne's) was passed over with the remark that he "made an able speech." In the other reports (by the same party in other papers), his existence was ignored altogether.

Before the resolution was put to the vote it was suggested that those who were in favour of it should draw to one side of the room, but it was pointed out by the chairman that the room was so crowded (there being between 150 and 200 persons in the room) that this would be inconvenient, if not impracticable.

These subscribers in favour of the resolution were then requested to hold up their hands, when a very large show of hands indeed was made—those against it were next requested to do the same, when not one hand was held up. The resolution was therefore declared unanimously carried. The announcement was received with loud and prolonged cheers.

T. C. MORISON, Esq., next came forward from the adjacent room, and returned thanks for the handsome manner in which he had been elected; promised to discharge the duties with the same zeal as heretofore, and voluntarily gave a pledge, which he said nothing should have wrung from him, viz., that he would attend the hospital daily, or oftener, if required.

A letter from Mr. Henry S. Lewes, of Moira, to the treasurer, approving of the retention of Dr. Morison's services was read, and likewise one from Mr. M'Lawrin, senior, of Cornella, protesting against the proceedings of the meeting.

"Proposed by HENRY SHIELL, and seconded by F. A. Gwynne, Esqs. "That rule eight be amended so as to empower the treasurer, in the absence of the secretary, to receive any requisition calling a special meeting of the contributors to the asylum, and to summon the same in accordance with the requirements of the rule." Carried nem. con.

Proposed by L. COCKBURN, and seconded by A. B. M. P. ALLAN, Esq., "That the chairman be requested to wait upon Mr. M'Lawrin, senior, and, in consideration of the high esteem in which he is held throughout the district, explain to him the proceedings of this day, and respectfully request him to reconsider his letter; this meeting feeling convinced that he has written it under misrepresentation; and if he should still wish to withdraw his subscription, he be allowed to do so; and the chairman do report the result to the committee." Carried unanimously.

Proposed by V. DOWLING, and seconded by JOHN BROUGHAM, Esqrs., "That the following gentlemen do constitute the Committee of Management of the Deniliquin Benevolent Asylum, viz.: Charles Edwards, Laurence Cockburn, Thomas C. Morison, Shepherd Smith, James Tyson, John Tyson, Robert Dun, John Kelly, Rev. Ralph Barker, Robert Greathead, John Taylor, G. W. Whipple, Frederick Burrows, John M'Culloch, and Henry Shiell. They have power to add to their number. That not less than five, exclusive of the Honorary Secretary, form a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting; and that there be a regular meeting on the first Monday in every month." Mr. Dunn requested that his name might be withdrawn. The motion was then carried "nem. con."

Proposed by R. J. ALLEYNE, Esq., and seconded by — WOOLLEY, Esq., that Mr. Kelly do leave the chair and Mr. W. A. Bredribb take it. A vote of thanks to Mr. Kelly for his able conduct in the chair was then carried by acclamation, and the meeting separated.

NEW GOODS.—M. M'MAHON begs to inform his patrons and the public that he has just received, ex British Merchant, a large and varied assortment of new goods, which will be found well-worthy of inspection. They consist of

A superb selection of ladies' reticules and carriage bags, newest designs
Netting boxes and jewel cases
Students' writing cases
Shell instrument cases
Workboxes of the finest description
Writing desks, in papier mache and fancy woods
Fancy pomade pots
Ditto shell backcombs
And an immense assortment of other new goods.

Full particulars of which will be given in a future advertisement.

M. M'MAHON, Wholesale and Retail Brush Perfumery and Fancy Warehouse, 410, George-street.

NOTICE, the undersigned have removed from the Royal Hotel Cellars to Lloyd's gateway, between Flavelle's, jewellers, and J. B. Tickle and Co., tailors, George-street. WATSON and CO., wine and spirit merchants.

WE INTEND Selling Wines, Spirits, Bottled Beers, &c., at the lowest possible prices. WATSON and CO.

AUSTRALIAN WINE, from the celebrated vineyard of Wivenhoe, 17s. per dozen. WATSON and CO.

GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.—Wanted, a supply, ½ to 2 inches. Particulars by letter, to P. O., box 110.

TO CHEMISTS, &c.—For SALE, the Stock, Fixtures, &c., of a Chemist. Apply to J. REDFORD, 319, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING, &c.—
Carpets, velvet pile, 4s. 6d.
Ditto ditto, best, 4s. 9d.
Ditto, Brussels, 4s. 6d.
Ditto ditto, best, 4s. 10½d.
Dutch carpets, all wool, 1s. 11d.
PARKER and BATES, 355, George-street, near Purkis and Lambert's.

BILLIARD TABLE for SALE, by Thurston and Co.'s agent. THOMAS PALMER, 7, Bridge-street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS supplied with Cases and Chemicals, by THOMAS PALMER, 7, Bridge-street.

BURGUNDY, Chambertin's.—Claret, Chateau Lafitte and Chateau Durfort Champagne, Moet and Chandon's, and Jacquesson's No 1 Hock and Moselle, of the best brands.
TUCKER and CO., 245, George-street.

NEW SHAWL and MANTLE ROOM.—THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., Barrack-street. In order to enable the friends and the public generally to make their selection from a greater display of goods than has hitherto been possible, in their lower show rooms, they have opened out their large upper room, in Barrack-street, for the exclusive exhibition of shawls, mantles, and fancy goods, which will be under the superintendence of a gentleman recently arrived from England, to take charge of that special department.

The NOVELTIES at present are
CLARISSA SCARF MANTLES
MANTELETTE à la Kabyli
MAINTENON, SHAWL MANTLET
MANCINI, JULIE, CONSTANTIA
Basquines favourites, in silk, and
Transparencies, from 10s. 6d. to ten guineas.

A very large proportion of the stock in this department was MARKED DOWN during the recent STOCK-TAKING, and is now to be sold a BARGAIN.

FANCY SILKS and RIBBONS.—Dresses and robes from 50s. to 105s.
Rich brocke ditto, 50s. upwards
French orientals, all colours and widths, 9½d. to 16d.
Fancy lutes, 7½d. to 15d.
THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

BEST PARIS KID GLOVES.—Black, White, Lavender, and all colours (excellent quality) a bargain, 2s. 3d. per pair, or 18s. the half-dozen. THOMSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

TO MILLINERS.—The trimmings are removed to the show rooms in Barrack-street, where an excellent light and a large assortment will enable the trade to select and match, &c.—a much greater advantage than heretofore. N.B.—Cut lengths to the trade, charged at wholesale prices. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO.

SUMMER WEAR.—Gents' Mohair Hats, weighing 2¾ ounces, in black, grey, and brown
Sun umbrellas, in brown and green silks, very light and portable.
THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

DUTCH CARPETS, 4-4, all Wool, 2s. 6d. per yard. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING, &c.—
Carpets—Velvet pile, 4s. 10d. per yard
Brussels, 4s 10d. ditto
Ditto super, 5s. ditto.
Ex British Merchant; also
Floorcloths (well seasoned) 24 x 90 feet, cut and laid down to any size.
THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

COOGA FIBRE MATTING, suitable for churches, public buildings, halls, &c., in 3-4, 5-4, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 widths; also diamond, skeleton, brush, and wool-bordered Door Mats, from 4s. and upwards, in all sizes. THOMPSON, SYMONDS, and CO., George and Barrack streets.

NOTICE.—Bargains Extraordinary.—Clearing out the stock of silks at a great sacrifice. The sale to commence THIS DAY. WALTHAM RUSH, Railway House, Pitt-street.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, Straw Bonnets, and Hats, of every description, on SALE, at the Stores of GREGORY, CUBITT, and CO., manufacturers and importers, Wynyard-street, Sydney, and 15, Aldermanbury, London.

FOR SALE, ex Light of the Age,—
250 casks of Byass's ale and porter
250 boxes Ogleby's sperm candles
100 cases Colman's No. 1 starch
100 ditto bottled fruits, Feast's
100 ditto pickles, quarts, ditto
100 ditto ditto, pints, ditto
24 ditto Sinclair's hams
16 ditto ditto, bacon
30 barrels Patras currants
30 boxes Eleme raisins
10 casks soft-shell almonds
5 cases Jordan ditto
20 barrels Robinson's patent barley
30 cases, quarters, sardines
20 ditto prime North Wilts cheese.
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the cargo of the Quito, from Calcutta, consisting of
Oats, in three-bushel bags
Split peas, in 1 cwt. bags
Linen
Coir mats
Chutney
Turmeric.
MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., 13, Macquarie-place.

TO POTATOE Dealers, Families, Builders, and others. For SALE, cheap, by the undersigned,
Superior Hobart Town potatoes
Hobart Town shingles and palings
Hardwood battens, 4 feet to 18 feet.
W. N. S. HINDMARSH, Flour Company's Wharf.

EASTERN PRODUCE, on SALE by the undersigned—
Rattans
Java rice
Patna opium
Preserved ginger
4-4 and 5-4 matting
Camphorwood trunks, &c., &c.
GEORGE A. LLOYD an

IRONBARK TIMBER.—For SALE, by private contract, about 17000 cubic feet of sound, well-seasoned Ironbark Timber, in logs, from 20 to 60 feet lengths, 12 to 15 inches square, at Honeysuckle Point, Newcastle. Apply to WILLIAM WRIGHT.

QUARTZ.—Quartz Machinery, of every description, made to order. P. N. RUSSELL and CO., Sydney Foundry.

TO SETTLERS and STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on hand.
Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lb.; woolbagging, 3 widths
Bags, sewing twine, fine and coarse
Sheepshears, Burby's and Wilkinson's
Sugars, rice, tea, flour, and tobacco
Mole trousers, Scotch twill shirts
Wines and spirits, &c.
And every article requisite on a station."
JAMES MORT and CO., 175, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, about 12 Tons Europe Rope. JAMES MALCOLM and CO., 152, George-street.

ENAMELLED and JAPANNED HIDES, superior to imported, and 50 per cent. cheaper, at HALL and ALDERSON'S, 221, Elizabeth-street.

THOMPSON'S Camden Fine Flour, in 50 lb., 100 lb., and 200 lb. bags. STEPHEN NUTTER, sole agent, Baltic Wharf.

DRAIN PIPES and PORTLAND CEMENT for SALE.—T. COWLISHAW, junior, Pitt-street North.

BILLIARD TABLE.—FOR SALE, a first-class Slate Billiard Table, by Thurston, with appurtenances complete. To parties requiring one, it may be sufficient to state that this table is considered second to none in Sydney. Apply to S. DAVIS, Exhibition Hotel, Pitt-street.

ANOTHER BARGAIN.—Tallet and Co.'s best French Brandy, 32s. 6d. per case of one dozen bottles—a price hitherto unheard of on this side of the hemisphere; the undersigned having purchased a large quantity under peculiar circumstances, thus enables him to offer it to the public at the above extraordinary low figure, and he confidently asserts, without fear of contradiction, that the above is at least 15s. per case less than its value.

GOLDSMITH, wholesale and retail wine, spirit, and porter merchant, Grafton Arms, 488, 490, and 492, George-street, opposite the Markets.

N.B.—A few bales of first-rate hops, 2½d. per lb. by the bale or half-bale. This price is named to effect a speedy clearance, to close a consignment.

INVESTMENT for Children. Freehold land, between Billy Blue's Point and Lane Cove, at 3s. a foot frontage to the Government road by 200 feet deep to a running stream. W. REDMAN, solicitor, York-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, a Bargain.—A 5-room cottage, in the best situation at Burwood, with an acre of garden full of choice flowers and fruit trees. All enclosed. Furniture included. Price, cash, £500. For cards to view, address DELTA, Herald Office.

SLATES, all sizes, 16 x 10 to 22 x 12. LORIMER, ROME, and CO., No. 52, Margaret-street.

WOTHERSPOON'S CONFECTIONARY, assorted in each case. LORIMER, ROME, and CO., No. 52, Margaret-street.

RATTANS.—For SALE, about 200 Bundles, in good order, now ready to land ex Columbine. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

COARSE SALT.—Twenty tons on SALE, now landing, ex British Merchant. DURHAM and IRWIN, 66, King-street West.

SEED POTATOES, imported expressly for planting. FEARNLEY'S Stores, Lower George-street.

GRAM.—Gram, ex Quito, on SALE at FERRIS'S Stores, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

A BEAUTIFUL Assortment of Fresh Drapery Goods just opened at 272, Pitt-street, comprising
The leading materials for summer dresses
Mantles, capes, and jackets
Gloves, collars, sleeves, and sets
Fronts, falls, ties, and garters
Coutille stays, plain and nursing
Skirts in lace, corded and flounced
Mourning goods, trimmings, &c.
Which, as usual, along with the general stock for gentlemen's and children's wear, house furnishings and fancy goods, are offered at the lowest prices, and will be found excellent value.
ROBERT LITTLE.

FOR SALE, a Boat, 14 feet long, 4 feet 8 inches beam. Apply 37, Chowne-street, Pyrmont.

PORTER'S Purified Washing Crystal, 1s. dozen; 9s. gross. R. PORTER, chemist, 286, George-street.

CAMDEN OATEN HAY for SALE. STEPHEN NUTTER, Baltic Wharf, foot of Market-street.

COALS AFLOAT.—150 tons, A. A. Company's screened. JAMES MALCOLM and CO.

MOULDINGS, SKIRTINGS, ARCHITRAVES, Casements, Venetian Shutters, Doors, &c., of every design and description.—W. FAIRFAX and SON solicit the attention of all engaged in building operations to their new, and powerful machinery, their establishment being the most extensive and complete in the colonies. Steam Moulding Mills, Woolloomooloo Bay.

IMPORTANT to BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, &c.—W. FAIRFAX and SON are prepared to execute orders for joiners' work to any extent, at the present prices.

WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES and STORES, any dimensions, extra strong, of the best materials. Patent wood roofing, 1½-inch thick, impervious to heat or wet, suitable to any climate, at moderate rates. Terms per post. W. FAIRFAX and SON.

1,000,000 (ONE MILLION) FEET TIMBER, of every description, at lowest prices. W. FAIRFAX and SON.

COTTAGES, complete, from £40 and upwards, ready for immediate erection. W. FAIRFAX and SON.

1000 HEAD of WELL-BRED MIXED CATTLE for SALE—all under six months given in; deliverable as per arrangement, on or near the Manning River. Apply to CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

100,000 FEET Baltic, American flooring and lining boards. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

100,000 FEET Baltic and Oregon deals, boards. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

120,000 FEET sawn Cedar, doors, sashes, mouldings. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

90,000 FEET Clear pine, all thicknesses; pickets, &c. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

200,000 FEET Colonial hardwood, shingles, battens, laths. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

TARPAULINS and WRAPPERS for SALE.—Apply to Mr. FORD, HERALD Office.

SPARS.—New Zealand Kauri, now landing, ex Clarendon, from 30 to 90 feet. Apply to A. S. WEBSTER, 13, Macquarie-place.

SALES BY AUCTION.

In the Insolvent Estate of JOHN ROBINSON, of the Sir Maurice O'Connell Public-house, Hunter-street, the Lease, Goodwill, and License, Household Furniture, Pictures, Bar Fittings and Fixtures, Beer and Spirit Engines, Stock-in-Trade, Wines, Spirits, &c.

G. F. BAKER has received instructions from Adam Wilson, Esq., Official Assignee in the above estate, to sell by auction, on the Premises of the above insolvent, known as the Sir Maurice O'Connell, Hunter-street, on MONDAY next, the 15th November, at 11 o'clock,

The lease, goodwill, and license, together with household furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, couches, engravings, glass and china, beds, bedding, washstands and fittings, drawers, cupboard utensils, &c., together with bar fittings, counter, shelves, wines, spirits, ale, porter, and general sundries.

Together with a substantial iron house adjoining the hotel, which the purchaser can remove

Also several trunks of lodger's wearing apparel, if not claimed.

Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex David M'Iver.

RICHARD PEEK will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
PMO over S, 65 in diamond,
1 case writing paper, more or less damaged.
NB over W in diamond, 481,
1 ditto best stained basils, more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Daily Horse Sales.

MR. S. WOOLLER continues to sell by auction daily, at 11 o'clock, at his Repository, Pitt-street,
Horses, drays, gigs, carts, &c.
No entrance fee charged.
Cash advanced without interest on property sent for unreserved sale. All horses sold, warranted with a trial, and the purchaser, not satisfied with the horse after trial, need not have him, and the deposit returned.
Commission for selling is five per cent.
SAMUEL WOOLLER, horse auctioneer.

Spring-carts and Horses.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the new Horse Repository, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
50 good horses and mares, all broken in to harness
A lot of stock horses, with saddles, &c.
Carts, drays, spring-carts, gigs, carriages, harness, &c.
N.B.—Mr. J. Armstrong, V.S., can be consulted daily at this establishment.

Good Market Garden, well cultivated with crop worth £80.
Safe speculation of freehold property. Title guaranteed.

MR. J. M. HUGHES has received instructions from Mr. William Gould, of George-street, Taverner's-hill, Petersham, to sell by public auction, on the Ground, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Valuable market garden, fenced in, good well of water, hut, stabling, &c., with splendid crop of potatoes, peas, beans, pumpkins.
The above property has 70 feet frontage to the main road by 150 feet depth, and will be sold without reserve.
Terms at sale.

Brighton Hotel, Wollongong.
For positive unreserved Sale.
All the Valuable Household Furniture, Bar Fittings, and Effects, at Brighton Hotel, Wollongong.

MESSRS. ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Johnson, who is leaving the district, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th November next,

All his very valuable household furniture, stock-in-trade, bar fittings, and effects, comprising elegant drawing-room and dining-room suites, chest of drawers, washstands and fittings, swing glasses; telescope, dining, and card tables; pier glasses, engravings, sofas, couches, easy-chairs, wardrobe, patent water-closet, commodes, knife cleaners, lamps, meat safes, kitchen dressers; iron bedsteads of various sizes, with superior hair mattresses and bedding; table and bed linen; a large quantity of glass and earthenware; refrigerator, spring van, plated gig and other harness, saddles, bridles, bar fittings, and sundries too numerous to particularise. Also the bathing machine and double-action winch chaffcutter, dripstone, and water casks.

A very superior cow, in full profit; pigs, and poultry.

Owing to the large number of lots, the sale will commence punctually at 9 o'clock. The furniture will be on view on the Wednesday previous, and catalogues may be had at the hotel, at the MERCURY Office, and of Mr. George Hewlett.

N.B.—Luncheon will be provided.

FRIDAY'S Clearing Sale.
Watches, Boots, Clothing, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Gold and silver watches and jewellery
Men's, women's, and boys' boots
New and second-hand clothing
Books, table cloths, combs, &c.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
Single and Double Barrelled Guns
Cross-Cut Saws, assorted.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases single and double barrelled guns, assorted
1 case cross-cut saws, 5½ and 6 feet.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
Superior Bandolins.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case French bandoline, assorted.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.
Fancy Basket Ware.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of fancy basket ware, assorted.
Terms, cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Ex Margaret Mitchell, Stiles, master, from London.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
DSG—10 cases Crosse and Blackwell's bottled fruits
6 boxes Colman's blue.
Terms, cash.

Woolpacks and Three-Bushel Bags.
On account of whom it may concern.
More or less damaged by salt water.
Ex Constantine, from London.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
780 three-bushel bags, much damaged
730 three-bushel bags, slightly damaged
217 three-bushel bags, stained
12 woolpacks, much damaged
37 ditto, slightly ditto.
Terms, cash.

Oilmen's Stores and Groceries.
Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, and other Eastern Produce.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, by order of the importers, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
To close the accounts.
The remnants of several invoices of goods of the above description, consisting of
Salad oil, half-pints, pints, and quarts
Mustard, half-pound tins
Bottled fruits
Jams and jellies
Pint and quart pickles
Assorted capers
Ditto sardines
Ditto fish, meats, and game
Preserved salmon
Starch, blue, and pepper
Bottled vinegar
Champion's, Hill, Evans, and Co.
Barnett and Painter's vinegar
Robinson's patent groats and barley
Raisins and currants
Congou tea
Pine ditto
Pampanga sugar
Teal ditto
M'Dougall's pipes
Tobacco and cigars
West and East India arrowroot
Manila arrowroot, in tins
American dried apples
White and black pepper
Cloves and clothes lines, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Prime North Wilts Cheese, cases very slightly stained.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Vimeira, from London.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
Nos. 5, 6, 7, 12, 15, 21, 23, 24.
8 cases North Wilts cheese.
Terms, cash.

New Zealand Wool-lashing.
To Stevedores, Ship Chandlers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
47 coils New Zealand wool-lashing.
Terms at sale.

Grocers' Counter Scales
Weighing Machines.
To Grocers, Chemists, Ironmongers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of the above goods, consisting of—
Brass pillar counter scales, on slab
Silvered ditto, on marble slab
Counter machines
Gold and letter scales
Weighing machines, from 5 cwt. to 1 ton.
&c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Three-bushel Bags
Oilmen's Stores
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Vimeira, Swanson, master, from London.
To Grocers, Cornchandlers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
All more or less damaged by sea water.
D 5 bales, each 300, three-bushel bags
A 5 cases, each 100, half-tins sardines
3 ditto, ditto 900, quarter ditto
83 in triangle—
3 cases, each 3 dozen, quarts vinegar.
Terms, cash.

Humpback Oil
Whalebone.
Ex Gipsy.
To Oil Merchants, Shippers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell by auction, on the Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at half-past 12 o'clock,
35 casks (about 7 tons) of humpback oil, a very superior sample
Also,
15 cwt. whalebone, a fine sample.
Terms at sale.

Important unreserved Sale of
Boots and Shoes.
93 Trunks of Choice Summer Goods from the manufactories of Bostock, Gamble, and Davies, &c.
To the Trade, Country Buyers, and Shippers.

Day of Sale—TUESDAY, November 16th.

FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Without the least reserve,
93 trunks of choice summer boots and shoes, consisting of
Gents' best dress wellingtons, bevils
Ditto ditto princes, ditto
Ditto best enamelled hide wellingtons
Ditto ditto and short ditto
Ditto memel calf wellingtons and half ditto, bevils
Ditto drab cloth boots, patent calf, goloshed, E.S.
Ditto black cloth ditto
Ditto enamelled goloshed mock balmorals, E.S.
Ditto kid top ditto, patent calf, goloshed, E.S.
Ditto chelsea ditto, E.S.
Ditto best light calf wellingtons, bevils, French fronts
Ditto ditto medium sole
Ditto ditto, princes ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, bevils
Ditto patent Prussian boots
Ditto patent calf shoes, dress
Ditto ditto, E.S. and E.P.
Ditto light calf oxonians, bevils
Ditto cloth shoes, patent vamps, E.P.
Ditto memel leg. calf goloshed, button boots
Ditto ditto, E.S.
Ditto best light calf bluchers, bevils
Ditto ditto medium sole and stout
Men's stout calf bluchers, bradded
Ditto ditto high backs, nailed
Women's leather boots, bradded
Ladies' cashmere adelaide boots, E.S.
Ditto ditto, E.S.
Ditto satin francais, ditto ditto
Ditto coloured ditto ditto, E.S., and to lace
Ditto ditto cashmere, E.S., and to lace
Ditto French cashmere, E.S.
Ditto ditto Swiss prunella, to lace
Ditto ditto cashmere, to lace, pumps
Ditto cloth boots, patent goloshed
Ditto ditto, vamps
Ditto ditto cordovan, goloshed
Girls' cloth boots, patent goloshed, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto ditto cashmere boots, E.S., 6-9, 10-13
Ditto coloured ditto, to lace and button
Ditto ditto, 3-5
Ditto black ditto, ditto
Ditto patent calf strap shoes, 6-9, 10-13
Ditto ditto, 3-6
Youths' and boys' calf bluchers, 10-4
Ditto ditto clarence ditto
Ditto ditto kid top boots, patent goloshed, E.S.
Ditto lace-up boots
Gents' patent doeskin alberts
Men's buff and carpet slippers
Women's patent seal and carpet ditto, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Important Sale of Oilmen's Stores, General Groceries, and Provisions.
Several parcels, just landed.

For Unreserved Sale on MONDAY, the 15th instant.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Various invoices of goods of the above description.
Full particulars will be given in succeeding publications.
Terms at sale.

Superior Congou Tea.
More or less broken.
To Tea Dealers, Grocers, and others.

FRITH and PAYTEN will sell, by the importer's orders, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, the 15th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Cashmere.
No. 17—137 chests finest congou.
Ex Elsinore.
No. 10— 71 halves, very superior ditto
80— 85 ditto fine morning congou.
The Auctioneers request a full attendance of the trade on this occasion, the tea being of excellent quality, and the sale positively without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Leghorn Hats
Coloured Straw Riding ditto
Queen's Rice Hats
Mixed Braid ditto
Ditto Fancy ditto
Queen's Coloured Straw ditto
Brown Mushroom ditto
Boys' Hats
Girls' ditto
Women's Fancy Ditto.
Just landed, from the British Merchant.
To Drapers, Milliners, Storekeepers, and the Trade.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 12th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days, without any reserve,
7 cases of the above goods.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Nicoll's Summer Clothing.
W.E. Black Doe
Black Silk Serges.
To Merchant Tailors, Outfitters, Drapers, and the Trade.
THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
A small shipment of H. J. and D. Nicoll's sacs, vests, and trousers, for the season. Also,
Black does, silk serges, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale.
Choice New Goods.
Now landing, from the British Merchant and Vimeira.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY,
Commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
The following goods.
This parcel has been selected with every care by the consignor, who thoroughly understands the requirements of the trade; and the instructions are to close without any reserve as soon as landed.
Balzorine robes (18 yards)
Rich fancy ditto
Printed delaines
French ditto
Challi plaids
French prints
Parasols
Earlston ginghams
Manchester ditto
Muslin robes
Organdie muslins
8-4 prints
Hoyle's ditto
Fancy silks
Black and coloured gros
French delaines
Printed ditto
Sewed goods
Swiss curtains
Crochet ditto
Cambric habitshirts
Ditto sleeves
Ditto, in sets
Ditto Eugenies
Coloured kid gloves
Silk ditto
Summer clothing, &c., &c.
Gents' drill trousers
Brown ditto
Fancy ditto
Light fancy does
Shepherd's plaids ditto
Ditto sacs and vests
Holland blouses
Grass cloth ditto
Alpaca brightons
Lustre ditto
Super cream and white ditto
China silk ditto
Satin vests
Marcella ditto
Linen ditto
White mole trousers
Miller's and drab ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
White shirts
Regatta shirts
Ditto swiss fronts
Printed corahs
Ditto chinos
Crimson pongees
White ditto.
Terms at sale.

☞ On FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.
Superior Household Furniture
Pianoforte, Books, Framed Engravings
Cut Glass, China, Plated Ware, &c., &c.!
⁂ The Property of a Family leaving the colony.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A large and varied assortment of household furniture, brilliant-toned pianoforte, books, framed engravings, cut-glass, china, plated ware, and a variety of sundries too numerous to particularise.
The whole being the property of a gentleman and his family leaving the colony.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Friday, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Parties Furnishing and others.
⁂ This Sale presents a most favourable opportunity.
Elegant, Useful, and Substantial Household Furniture, Cottage, Square, and Grand Pianofortes, &c., &c.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Really superior English and colonial household furniture, pianofortes, &c., &c., consisting of
Suites of drawing-room furniture, covered in rich damasks, &c., &c.
Dining-room chairs, extra sized loo tables, wardrobes, chests of drawers, dressing tables and glasses, iron bedsteads, whatnots, bookcases, children's cots, papier mache tables, ormolu lamps, devonports, alabaster ornaments, dessert services, refrigerator, presses, baths, harmonium, brilliant pianoforte, devonports, cut glass, plated ware, china, crockery, and a variety of sundries too numerous for an advertisement.
Terms, cash.

☞ On MONDAY next, the 15th instant, promptly at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Assignees appointed for the estate of Mr. William Wright, soap and candle maker, Pitt-street.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from the assignees, to sell by public auction, on the premises, Pitt-street, known as Wright's soap and candle factory, on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock precisely,
The entire plant and stock-in-trade.
The whole for imperative sale.
⁂ The entire plant is unquestionably one of the most complete in the candle and soap manufacture in any of the colonies of New South Wales. It will be sold imperatively, on account of those concerned; therefore, capitalists, tradesmen, and others generally, are especially invited to take notice of this rare opportunity of at once engaging in a business for years established, which alone requires a small capital to ensure success. The assignees are determined to sell to the highest bidder, however ruinous, as they have received positive instructions from the English creditors to close the matter of Wright's estate at once.
N.B.—Printed detailed lists of the plant will be ready for delivery on Thursday.
⁂ The stock consists of
200 barrels of rosin
10 tons of soda ash
Salt, palm oil, &c. Also,
Household furniture and effects.
Full particulars will appear in the catalogues, deliverable on Thursday next.
Terms at sale.

☞ On SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Official Assignee, Adam Wilson, Esq. In the Insolvent Estate of Robert Manly, Licensed Victualler, Redfern.
Beer and Spirit Engines, and Sundries.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock precisely,
A quantity of articles belonging to the Estate.
Terms, cash.

☞ On MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock promptly.

Valuable Surgical and other Instruments, Household Furniture, and a variety of Sundries.
For imperative Sale, to close the partnership accounts between Drs. Mackellar and M'Kay.
⁂ On the Premises, No. 82, Lower George-street, nearly opposite the Water Police Station.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, as above, on MONDAY next, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock,
The surplus stock of surgical instruments and furniture belonging to the late firm of Drs. M'Kellar and M'Kay. Amongst the articles to be sold is a first-class microscope, by Ross, of London, with numerous adjuncts, which cost £100. Also, sets of silver catheters, tooth, pocket, and other instruments, splints, bandages, &c., &c.; all of which will be sold without reserve, for cash.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TOLLS.—NOTICE is hereby given that at Noon, on WEDNESDAY next, 17th instant, the toll on the parish road, Canterbury, will be let by public auction, at the Toll-gate, Canterbury. Security required.
By order of the Trust
JOHN FILE, chairman.

Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular sale by auction every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating breeds, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

To Breeders of Stock.
Just landed, ex La Hogue.

The thoroughbred Bulls, described underneath, will be submitted to public competition, by

MR. CHARLES MARTYN, at his Sale Yard, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 18th November,

Pure short-horn bull, LEYTON HERO, the property of Messrs. Sturgeon and Sons, Grays.

"Leyton Hero," roan, calved 2nd June, 1856, by Uncle Tom (13990)
Dam (Lobelia) by St. Michael (9598)
g. d. (Magnolia) by Fop (3820)
gr. g. d. (Daffodil) by Rufus (2576)
gr. gr. g. d. by Daniel (952)
gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Young Lancaster (1162)
gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Merlin (420)
gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Alfred (23)
gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Windsor (698)
gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Cupid (177)
gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Suwarrow (636).
"Uncle Tom," (13,990) by St. Lawrence (10,775)
Dam (Albatross) by St. Michael (9589)
g. d. (Ada) by Essex (5999)
gr. g. d. (Albatross) by Duke of Wellington (231)
gr. gr. g. d. (Bobtail) by Kirkharle (3174)
gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Baronet (62)
gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Duke (226)
gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Traveller (655)
gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. by Bolingbroke (86).

"Magnolia" bred by Lord Warden, who got Usurer. Usurer was sold at Earl Spencer's sale for 400 guineas.
Grays Hall, Essex, July, 1858.

Pure short horn bull "THE TURK," the property of Messrs. Sturgeon and Sons, Grays.

"The Turk," roan, calved 5th October, 1855, by Mr. Richard Booth's Monk (11,824). Dam (Tulip) by North Star (2); g. d. (Dahlia) by the Counsellor (5429); gr. g. d. (Dairymaid) by Liberal (3201); gr. gr. g. d. (Rosebud) by Voltaire (5576); gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Magnificent) by Rochester (244); gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Moss Rose) by Western Comet (689). gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Lady) by Chapman's Son of Punch (122).

"Monk" (11,824), bred by Richard Booth, Esq., of Warlaby, Northallerton, and let by him for the season at £100, by Leonidas (10,414). Dam (Monica) by Raspberry (4875); g. d. (White Strawberry) by Rockingham (2551); gr. g. d. (Strawberry 2nd) by Alexander (2977); gr. gr. g. d. (Strawberry) by Pilot (496); gr. gr. gr. g. d. (Halnaby) by the Lame Bull (359); gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. ( ) by Easby (232); gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. g. d. ( ) by Suwarrow (636).

This opportunity should not be neglected by breeders, as the bulls have been carefully selected, and are really first-rate stock.

HORSE BAZAAR, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, Sydney.
Established 1847.

BURT and CO. hold a regular sale by auction every day at 11 o'clock.

Horses intended for sale should arrive at the Bazaar, accompanied by instructions, one day previous, in order to be properly dressed, tried, and shown.

The usual cash advances on invoices of saddlery, gigs, carriages, and other vehicles intended for unreserved sale, for which there is ample room under cover.

The private livery stables adjoin the Castlereagh-street frontage, and are wholly distinct from the sale stables.

Hunter River Young Horses
Hackneys and Draught Horses.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, Friday, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of young horses, from Port Macquarie
Several large draught horses
A few useful hackneys
Twenty various horses.

To the sheep Owners of Australia.
10 of the celebrated Peruvian Llamas, just arrived by the Light of the Age.

BURT and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. George A. Lloyd and Co. to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, 16th instant, at 12 o'clock,

10 of those extremely rare, scarce, and highly valuable animals the Alpaca, or Llama, being the pick of the celebrated flock of 23 recently brought to London at an enormous cost.

Many will remember that a few years since a subscription was entered into here in order to import a few of these animals from Peru; and an agent was sent there for that purpose, but found it impracticable to procure any.

The importation of so large a number into Great Britain must be regarded as an achievement of no small importance. The value of the fleece for manufacturing purposes has, within the last few years, been fully proved by the fact that the wool has risen nearly tenfold, and has become an article of great value. The knowledge of the circumstance has caused the Peruvian Government to pass stringent laws forbidding the exportation of the llama from their ports.

These beautiful animals are now on view, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets. The utmost care has been taken of them during the voyage, and they are in sound healthy condition.

The introduction of these animals to Australia is an event of national importance, opening up to the flockmasters a new source of incalculable wealth. It is estimated that they will shear on an average from 10 to 15 lbs. wool each animal, the value of which in London is from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per lb. They are extremely hardy, very docile, and easily managed.

The Auctioneers particularly invite the attention of all interested in the welfare of the colony to this most important sale.

THURSDAY, 18th November.
To Stationers, Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 18th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following 70 packages of stationery are now offered for unreserved sale by the instructions of the importers, and will be a good opportunity for all in the trade, both in town and country to replenish their stocks,

The packages contain, amongst others, the following—
120 reams news 36 x 24—contents of 5 bales
300 reams machine grey, 7 lbs.—10 bales
12 cwt. mill boards—4 bales
175 reams machine large grey, 10 lbs.—3 bales
32 reams 4to superfine large blue wove post—1 case
36 reams 8vo. ditto ditto ditto
32 reams superfine large blue wove post—1 case
32 reams 8vo
100 reams superfine thick cream laid post—3 cases
20 reams ditto ditto ditto note
20 reams ditto ditto ditto, 18mo.
300 reams ditto small hand—8 bales
150 reams machine small grey—3 bales
20 reams pink demy, blotting—5 bales
20 reams white ditto, ditto
15 reams super blue folio, 20 lbs.—2 cases
20 reams ditto cream laid post—2 cases
20 reams ditto ditto ditto, 8 lbs.
144 dozen Swan's post copies—1 case
144 dozen Gellately's post and folio copies—1 case
300 dozen playing cards, highlanders and moguls—6 cases
Equal to 50 packages.

20 packages, containing
Best laid royal 10-quire ledgers
Best ditto ditto 10-quire journals, elastic red basil cover and paged
Best super royal journals, faint, calf, elastic, 13 red
Best ditto ditto ditto, 18, red, paged, &c.
Best laid demy faint ledgers, 18, red, index, calf elastic, paged, &c.
Best ditto ditto ditto journals, 6 and 8 quire
Best ditto ditto ditto ledgers and journals, same as above, 13, red
Cash books, 4-quire, best laid demy, faint, 18, red, calf
Cash books, 4, 6, 8 quire, ditto, ditto, ditto
Letter books, 4-quire, index in front, letter calf
Letter book, 6 and 8 quire, ditto ditto, ditto
Account sales books, 4, 6, and 8 quire, faint, elastic, paged
Account current books, 4, 6, and 8 quire
Best laid demy, 13, red calf
Foolscap broad folio, faint, half-calf, 3 quires
Foolscap ditto ditto, 1-8 red, faint, and forril
12mo., red and faint forril clasped
Foolscap 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 quires, red and faint forril
Broad foolscap journal, green forril
Broad ditto cash, double ledger ditto, &c., 4 quires
16 sheet 4to foolscap, faint &c., half-basil flush
12mo forril clasps
8vo., ditto ditto
Thick thirds forril
Thin thirds ditto
Banker's pass books
Envelopes, assorted sizes and Nos.
Best red wax
Wafers in 1, 2, 3 ounce tins; ¼, ½, and 1 lb. ditto, &c., &c., &c.
And a large quantity of other small wares.

Terms.—Cash under fifty pounds; over fifty pounds, three months bill; over £100, 3 and 6 months bill, from day of sale.

FRIDAY, 12th November.
Superior Dogcart.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
One very superior, well-built, dogcart, by one of the best Sydney makers.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Now landing.
Ex La Hogue
Granite City
British Merchant.
To Oil and Colourmen
Painters
Glaziers
Grocers and Storekeepers.

Colours
Paints
Oils
Gold Leaf
White Lead
Glass
Brushware
Beads, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on a day to be fixed upon when the whole of the goods are landed,
Four hundred and thirteen packages of the above goods, being an excellent assortment, now landing, in good order, from the above vessels.
Further particulars will be issued.
Terms at sale.

Fancy Goods and Sundries, to clear out.
SATURDAY, 13th November.

CHATTO and HUGHES will sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 440, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 13th November, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of fancy goods also sundries to clear out,
Consisting of
Toys
Chessmen
Stereoscopes
Stereoscopic slides
Opera glasses
Oil paintings
Framed engravings
Liqueur stands
British plate
Card baskets
Dial snuffboxes
Dolls
Reticules
Blue glasses
8-key flutes
China ornaments
Portemonnaies
Telescopes
Razors
Inkstands
Carving knives
Egg boilers
Printed books, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
An Invoice of New and Valuable Books, now landing, ex Damascus.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on an early day, as soon as the goods are all landed,
An invoice of new and beautifully illustrated works.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 16th November.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
Twenty-seven Cases new and seasonable Summer Clothing, just landed, ex La Hogue and British Merchant.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
27 cases of new and seasonable summer clothing, consisting of
Men's washing silk sacs
Ditto China grass ditto
Ditto black and coloured alpaca sacs
Ditto ditto and fancy tweed ditto
Ditto superior ditto trousers
Ditto ditto black doe ditto
Ditto and boys' printed mole trousers
Ditto ditto white and brown drill ditto
Ditto ditto silk and lustre waistcoats
Ditto fancy summer quilting ditto
Ditto ditto tweed and shepherd ditto
Ditto drab and millers' mole trousers
Ditto fancy tweed talmas
Ditto shepherd military
Ditto blue American reefers
Ditto cord riding trousers
Ditto superior black surtouts
Ditto ditto ditto paletots
Ditto white flannel cricketing suits.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 13th November.
On account of whom it may concern.
Damaged Boots and Shoes.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on SATURDAY, the 13th November at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
2 trunks men's patent leather wellingtons, prince george's
1 trunk women's patent leather shoes
1 ditto ditto chamois boots
1 ditto ditto lace boots,
All more or less damaged.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 16th November.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
Sixty-five Packages New and Seasonable Goods.
Now landing, ex British Merchant, and other late arrivals.
To Drapers
To Storekeepers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
65 packages new and seasonable drapery, now landing, ex British Merchant, and other late arrivals, comprising
Ladies' and children's under clothing
Men's white and regatta shirts, MS
Ditto ditto embroidered fronts
Boys' and youths' white and regatta shirts
Printed furnitures
Saxony flannels
Nursery diapers
White and brown 8-4 linen damasks
Toilet and marcella quilts
White and brown linen drills
Linen sheeting
White and coloured bonnet ribbons
Rough and dressed hollands
9-8 and 5-4 lilac prints
Ditto ditto and fancy ditto
Cotton and linen ticks
Croydon shirtings
Cambric ditto
Longcloths
Plain, coloured French delaines
Black glacé silks
Sewed muslin and lace curtains
Crimean shirts
Blue, drab, and black broadcloths
Shepherds' tweed and fancy doeskin
Coloured lenoes
Girls' and women's brown and drab straw hats
Printed bordered China handkerchiefs
Leghorn and tuscan hats
Printed furnitures and lining
White and coloured French kid gloves
Victoria damask cloths
Sewed muslins.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 16th November.
TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.
On account of whom it may concern.
Scotch Twill Shirts
Drab Mole Trousers.
Ex L. A. Bang, ——, from London.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex L. A. Bang,
CP & Co in diamond
§ 101—1 bale, 85 dozen, Scotch twill shirts, all more or less damaged by sea water
§ 56—1 case, 125 pairs, drab mole trousers, all more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

TO-MORROW, Friday, November 12.
Furniture
Iron Bedsteads
Shop Fronts, &c.
To Furniture Dealers, and others.
Without Reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, TO-MORROW, Friday, November 12, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Furniture
Single and double iron bedsteads,
Also, an excellent shop front, &c.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, 12th November.

UNRESERVED SALE of VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY, &c., at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, at 11 o'clock.
BANK-STREET, CHIPPENDALE.—Handsome verandah cottage, and 2 stone-built houses, Nos. 10, 12, and 14, Bank-street; and 2 brick-built houses, Nos. 21 and 23, Chippen-street.
CAMPBELL HILL ESTATE.—4¾ acres, near the Liverpool Road.
R. P. RICHARDSON, auctioneer.

CHIPPENDALE.
Handsome Brick-built Verandah Cottage, and Two Stone-built Two Story Houses, Nos. 10, 12, 14, BANK-STREET, and Two Brick-built Houses, Nos. 21 and 23, CHIPPEN-STREET; being that valuable block of property immediately at the corner of the two streets.
TITLE, Unquestionable.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,

The following freehold properties situate in Chippendale, close to the Botany Road.

LOT 1.—A remarkably neat brick-built cottage, with slated roof, containing flagged verandah hall, and four rooms; being No. 10, Bank-street, erected on an allotment having 26½ feet frontage to that street. There is a good yard at the rear, with back entrance, and the water is laid on.

LOT 2.—Two two-story stone-built houses, with slated roofs, containing each four rooms, kitchen, and servant's room above, with balconies to the front windows; being Nos. 12 and 14, Bank-street, erected on all that piece of land having frontages of 27½ feet to Bank-street, and 61½ feet to Chippen-street, yards with back and side entrances, and water laid on. No. 14 has in addition a coach-shed and entrance from Chippen-street.

LOT 3.—Consists of all that allotment of land having 27 feet frontage to Chippen-street, on which are erected two two-story brick houses, Nos. 21 and 23, Chippen-street, containing each four rooms with yards, &c., at the rear; water laid on.

☞ The above eligible city property will be offered in one or three lots to suit purchasers, and as the auctioneer has received positive instructions to effect a sale, it affords a capital opportunity for investing under favourable circumstances.

The whole of the houses are in capital order, and are let to respectable tenants at a very low rental, in consequence of the proprietor residing out of town. They form as a whole one of the most compact blocks of property that has been offered in this market for some time back, and intending purchasers are particularly invited to inspect them prior to the sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Campbell Hill Estate.
Four Acres Three Roods and Eight Perches of Land, close to the Liverpool Road, near its junction with the Dog Trap Road, being Lot No. 5 of section 3 of the well-known Campbell Hill or Quid Pro Quo Estate.

R. P. RICHARDSON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, THIS DAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above described block of land on the Liverpool Road, about two miles from the Fairfield Railway Station.
☞ This piece of land adjoins Mr. Levine's lots, and, as it will be sold to the highest bidder, the sale affords a capital chance for a small investment.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms, cash.

Pitt-street, Redfern.
Valuable Allotment of Land, having 40 feet frontage to the above street, with a depth of 100 feet, extending to a back lane. This fine site is enclosed by a paling fence with entrance gates. The situation being immediately opposite Devonshire-terrace, and adjoining the property of Mr. Hobbs and the residence lately occupied by the Rev. Joseph Beazley, is perhaps unequalled for building purposes by any portion of this healthy and favourite portion of the city.

R. P. RICHARDSON will sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Bank-buildings, George-street, on FRIDAY, 19th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above described choice building site in Pitt-street, Redfern.
Plan on view at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, &c.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.
At the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases North Wilts cheese
100 boxes Price's No. 1 patent sperm candles
100 bags fine Liverpool salt
20 cases assorted sauces
10 cases 1-lb. and 2-lb. salmon
20 cases salad oil
10 cases 2-lb. tin oysters
5 cases chicory, &c.
20 cases lobsters
10 cases sardines
100 demijohns pearl barley
10 cases, half-pints, raspberry vinegar
100 boxes raisins
200 bags Java rice
50 half-chests congou tea, superior sample
50 bales gunny bags
Two tons Pampanga sugar.

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100 Demijohns Pearl Barley
10 Cases Raspberry Vinegar.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
100 demijohns pearl barley
10 cases, half-pints, raspberry vinegar.
Terms at sale.

Cossipore Sugar.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Two tons Cossipore sugar.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Rice.
Ex Columbine.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Columbine.
347 bags rice, more or less damaged.
Terms at sale.

Raisins.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
100 boxes raisins, in prime condition.
Terms at sale.

Light Counter Mauritius Sugars.
For Positive Sale,
At the City Mart, THIS DAY, 12th November, at 11 o'clock.
Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and Others.
600 bags Choice Light Counter Sugars, Suitable for the Family Trade.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD are instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY next, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock,
600 bags very superior light counter Mauritius sugars.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

To Pork Butchers and others.
7 Kegs Sausage Skins.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
7 kegs sausage skins.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases Nelson's gelatine
24 boxes Jordan almonds
30 jars lime juice
3 cases Ahmuty's chutney
20 dozen crystallized Metz fruits
5 cases anchovies
2 ditto celery seed.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
30 Half-Tierces Negrohead Tobacco.
Ex Daylight, Holbrook, master, from New York.
Damaged by sea water.
MONDAY, 15th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at Lamb's Bonded Store, Lamb's Wharf, on MONDAY, 15th November, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Ex Daylight, damaged by sea water.
30 half-tierces negrohead tobacco, slightly damaged
9 ditto ditto ditto, much ditto. Also,
11 ditto ditto ditto, sound.
Terms, cash.

To all interested in the Timber Trade.

In accordance with Instructions from the Importers,
The Entire Cargo of
White, Pitch, and Spruce Pine Timber,
Laths, Ship Planking, &c.,
Just landed,
Ex Daylight, from New York,
Will be submitted for unreserved sale by public competition,
On the east side of the Circular Quay,
On TUESDAY, 16th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to sell by auction, the east side of the Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The entire cargo of the Daylight, from New York, consisting of—

About 400,000 feet selected American lumber, ship-planks, &c., embracing the following descriptions—viz.,
1½ inch pitch pine, planed one side, 12 inches wide, 16 to 28 feet long
1½ inch ditto, planed one side and one edge, 14 inches wide, 16 to 26 feet long
1¼ inch pitch pine flooring, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 8 to 9 inches wide, 20 feet long
1¼ inch ditto ditto, ditto ditto, ditto ditto, 7 inches wide, 20 feet long
1 inch ditto ditto, ditto ditto, ditto ditto, 6 inches wide, 16 to 30 feet long
¾ inch pitch pine ceiling, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 6 inches wide, 14 to 20 feet long
Pitch pine weatherboards, planed one side and both edges, 4 inches wide, 9 to 21 feet long, in bundles of 12 pieces each
Clear and merchantable 1½ inch white pine, planed one side and both edges, 12 to 16 feet long
Ditto ditto, 1¼ inch ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 12 to 16 feet long
Ditto ditto, 1¼ inch ditto, ditto ditto ditto, 12 to 16 feet long
Merchantable 1 inch white pine shelving, planed one side and both edges, 12 to 16 feet long
Clear and merchantable half-inch white pine, planed one side, 12 to 14 feet long
Merchantable 1-inch white pine flooring, tongued and grooved, and planed one side, 10 inches wide, 12 to 16 feet long
Clear and merchantable 1-inch white spruce pine flooring, tongued and grooved, planed one side, 9 to 10 inches wide, 13 feet long
Clear and merchantable white spruce pine battens, 3 x 1, 12 feet long
Masons' laths. Also,
8 pieces pitch pine sawn ship plank, viz.:—

No. 1—30 feet long		7 inches x 14 inches
2—34	ditto	7 x 15
3—34	ditto	7 x 14
4—34	ditto	7 x 16
5—34	ditto	7 x 13
6—34	ditto	7 x 14
7—34	ditto	7 x 16
8—34	ditto	7 x 15

Intending purchasers are requested to inspect the above cargo prior to the day of sale.
Terms, liberal, declared at sale.

Haxall Flour.
In barrels and half-barrels.
For sale by auction, WEDNESDAY MORNING.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
150 barrels Haxall flour
180 half-barrels ditto.
Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
744 Bags Chilian Flour.
Damaged by sea water.
Ex Louisa, Madero, master, from Valparaiso.
To Millers, Bakers, Corn Dealers, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Louisa.
**—280 bags Chilian flour
*—464 bags ditto.
All more or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Saddlery, Ironmongery
Cut Glass Decanters
Electro-silver Plated Ware
Iron Fireproof Safes, Cash Boxes
Handsome Drawing-room Grates
Ditto ditto Fenders and Fire Irons
&c., &c., &c.

For Positive Unreserved Auction Sale, on MONDAY, 15th November, at 11 o'clock prompt.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 15th November, at 11 o'clock,
Without the slightest reserve,
An invoice of 32 packages of the above goods, just landed ex La Hogue, consisting of
Gents' best quality all-over hogskin Australian saddles
Ditto superior quality ditto ditto saddles
Ladies' ditto ditto ditto ditto side saddles
4 feet and 5 feet brass-mounted waggoners' whips
Plaited horse skin floggers
Crops with thongs, brass-mounted
Silver-mounted brougham or carriage lamps
Very superior large size full mounted chariot lamps
Joseph Gillott's black barrel pens, in boxes of 12, with holders
Saunder's patent [illegible] vest buttons
Richly cut crystal glass globe decanters, very superior quality
Electro silver-plated tea and coffee services, each set consisting of coffeepot, teapot, sugar basin, and cream ewer
Ditto ditto, engraved ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, embossed ditto ditto
Electro silver-plated corner or vegetable dishes, with covers
Ditto ditto ditto salts, gilt inside
Ditto ditto ditto half-pint drinking cups, ditto ditto
Best Sheffield made electro silver-plated chamber candlesticks
Patent wood screws, various sizes
Bright hammerhead coach wrenches
Polished steel face rivetting hammers
6-inch polished, handle turnscrews
Best black tower pincers
1½-inch panel pins, for coach builders, &c.
Ladies' polished handle garden tools, in sets
S. Walker and Co.'s best quality percussion caps, labelled and sealed with patentees' name
Japanned coffee canisters
4½ and 5 inch brass chamber candlesticks
9 and 10 inch brass pillar ditto
Ass skin measuring tapes, 66 feet
Cash boxes, japanned and fitted
Wrought iron fireproof safes, with money drawers, spring locks, &c.
Best quality full registered bright drawing-room grates
Superior Sheffield-made drawing-room fenders
Superior quality steel polished fireirons, fancy cut heads.

The auctioneers request particular attention to the fact that the above goods were shipped expressly to order, consequently they will be found well adapted for this market.
Terms at sale.

Elegant Parisian Furniture.
Ex Benjamin, from Bordeaux.
At the Stores of Messrs. Vial D'Aram, Milliere, Kresser, and Co., known as the French Auction Rooms, Wynyard-street.

Preliminary Notice.
Most Important Sale of First-class Furniture, viz.,
Wardrobes
Bookcases
Wardrobes, Plate-glass Fronts
Sideboards
Piano Desks
Toilet Chests of Drawers
Drawing-room Tables
Carved Walnut Tables
Ladies' Work Tables
Sitting Coffers
Sofas
Arm Chairs
Drawing-room Chairs
Walnut Whatnots
Duchess Dressing Table.
Also, an invoice of
Dyed Wood, Carved Fancy Furniture of the latest fashion, the models of which obtained prizes at the late Paris Exhibition, &c., &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'clock,
The above extensive shipment of Parisian furniture,
Ex Benjamin.

This shipment comprises one of the most useful, and at the same time elaborate selections of furniture ever offered to an Australian audience.

The auctioneers, on behalf of the importers, wish to explain distinctly that, as the Benjamin is direct from Bordeaux, there can be no doubt as to the shipment being of bona fide French manufacture, and would remind the public that, as numerous parcels of very inferior goods have been brought into the market and sold as Parisian, it is necessary to be explicit in describing this truly magnificent furniture. It seldom occurs that such an opportunity is offered of procuring so genuine an article of such a recherché description. Messrs. W. Dean and Co., therefore, confidently recommend all parties requiring a superior class of furniture, either for their own use or otherwise, to attend the sale of the above choice shipment, at the French Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY next.
Terms usual, declared at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
Peremptory Sale, by order of the Importers,
To close various shipments.
The balance of the Cargo of Cosens' Sherries, ex Louisa, from Cadiz direct. Also,
Hunt's Single, Double, Treble, and Four Diamond Port Wine
Red Wine, in Hogsheads and Quarters
JDKZ and key Brands Geneva
W. I. Rum, 30 o.p.
Hine's Dark Brandy
Byass's Bottled Beer
Byass's No. 3 Burton Ale
Salt and Co.'s ditto ditto ditto.

For Sale, at Lamb's Wharf, near Battery Point, on THURSDAY, 18th November.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Lamb, Parbury, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Lamb's Wharf, on THURSDAY, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
Some very choice parcels of the above goods, in order to close shipments.
Further particulars will appear in future advertisements.

Produce Auction Sales Daily.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS beg to inform the public that in consequence of the great influx of their consignments, they have decided upon holding Auction Produce Sales every day, at the Mart, Sussex-street, to enable them to close up accounts with promptness. Buyers are reminded that the sales will commence promptly at the hour advertised.
Terms at sale.

Gig, Saddle, and Draught Horses; Calves, Pigs, Lambs, &c., &c., from the Hunter.
THIS DAY, 12th instant, at half-past 12 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at the Produce Auction Mart,
Six very useful and stylish gig, saddle, and draught horses, fresh from the Hunter
Lot of calves, pigs, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY'S Produce Sale.
1st and 2d class Lucerne and Oaten Hay
Cape Barley, Bran, Maize, Flour
Potatoes, Bacon, Pork, in casks, &c.
THIS DAY, 12th instant, at 12 o'clock.

PRITCHARD and WILLIAMS will sell by auction, at the Produce Auction Mart,
Consignments of the above produce.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, 66, King-street West, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Bales of wool
Sheepskins
Heavy well-cured hides
Horns
Hoofs
Mess beef and pork, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, 66, King-street West, at 11 o'clock,
Haxall flour
Adelaide ditto
Bran
Maize
Prime V. D. L. oaten hay
Ditto Adelaide ditto ditto
Ditto lucerne ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Stores, 66, King-street West, at 11 o'clock,
Second-hand scales, &c.
Terms, cash.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. FULLAGAR will sell at his Yards, on the Western Road, THIS DAY, the 12th November, at 12 o'clock,
124 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

VALUABLE PASTORAL PROPERTY.—For SALE by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 12th November, BURNETT DISTRICT.—Westholme Station, together with about 900 head well-bred cattle and 6000 sheep, with improvements, &c.
MORT and CO.

SPLENDID FATTENING RUNS,
DISTRICT OF WELLINGTON.

GEARY RUN, with about 1000 HEAD OF CATTLE.
MANORE and DUCK CREEK runs with about 2500 HEAD OF CATTLE.
Terms liberal.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by S. B. Daniel, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 26th November,

The following first-class pastoral properties:

LOT 1. THE GEARY RUN, upon the Macquarie River, MIDWAY BETWEEN WELLINGTON and DUBBO, about fifteen miles each way. Its estimated area is about 22,000 acres of the FINEST GRAZING COUNTRY, and it is well-known as a PERMANENTLY watered run. The BOUNDARIES are THOROUGHLY DEFINED.

THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise as follows:—
A comfortable cottage, with kitchen and stockman's hut
A stockyard capable of working from 3000 to 4000 cattle, erected with picked timber, and divided into horse, branding, drafting, and milking yards.
With the Geary Run will be sold 1000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less, a mixed herd.
, Stores, horses, implements, &c., to be given in.

LOT 2. MANORE and DUCK CREEK runs. MANORE RUN is in the District of Wellington, on the Macquarie River, about 12 MILES from DUBBO. It adjoins the stations of Messrs. CORNISH and CHRISTIE; and the boundaries are well defined, and it is permanently watered.

The IMPROVEMENTS upon Manore are—a stockman's hut, divided into compartments; a convenient stockyard with swinging gates; a grass paddock, of about 2000 acres.

DUCK CREEK RUN is also in the district of Wellington, and is situate upon the Duck Creek, in the neighbourhood of the runs of Messrs. Brown, Gardiner, York, and Cope.

With the Manore and Duck Creek Runs will be sold 2500 HEAD of CATTLE, more or less, a mixed herd.
, Stores, dray, stock horses, implements, &c., to be given in.

MORT and CO. feel satisfied that the above properties are so well known, and their character so fully established, that comment upon them is quite unnecessary.

The Macquarie River stations are admirably adapted for depots for stock intended for the Southern markets, which gives them an additional value. The Duck Creek Run is also a choice and highly admired fattening run.

☞ These runs are admirably adapted for sheep establishments, into which they might be at once converted by the removal of the cattle.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
Peremptory Sale.
BOURKE-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE of Eight Rooms and Out-offices, with good Yard, &c.
TITLE—The usual Riley Estate.—For full particulars apply to Messrs. Pennington and Hart, solicitors, Elizabeth-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November,

A substantial two story STONE-BUILT FAMILY RESIDENCE, being No. 16, situate in Bourke-street, opposite to Junction-street; it contains on the ground floor a front verandah, entrance-hall, and four good rooms; on the first floor there are also four comfortable rooms; at the rear of the house are the kitchen, coal-house, and other offices, with large yard, also a well of good water.

The whole occupy an allotment having about 23 feet frontage to Bourke-street, 80½ feet deep, extending to and having 23 frontage to a lane at the rear.

☞ This is a most substantially-built house, and is well finished throughout. The main walls are of hammer-dressed stone, and the partition walls of brick. The situation is very desirable, and from its extensive accommodation it would always command a respectable tenant.

The above property is for POSITIVE SALE, and is recommended to the attention of any one in search of a SAFE and LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

WHEAT SHEAF INN and PREMISES, at the corner of GEORGE-STREET and PARRAMATTA-STREET.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November,
One undivided fifth share in the Wheatsheaf Inn, and premises, situate opposite the Benevolent Asylum, corner of George-street and Parramatta-street, having a frontage of 36 feet 8 inches, more or less, by a depth of 136 feet 4 inches, more or less, and producing a present rental of £4 per week.

By order of the Mortgagee.
Brougham-place, Pitt-street.
TWO-STORY BRICK-BUILT HOUSE.
Title—Unquestionable.
For full particulars apply to Messrs. Rodd and Dawson, solicitors, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 17th November,

All that piece or parcel of land situate on the north side of Brougham-place, bounded towards the north by that place, fifteen feet six inches; towards the south by the property of Mr. Josephson, fifteen feet six inches; towards the east, by property, late of Joseph Wyatt, sold to Patrick Erwin, forty-one feet; and on the west by property, late of the said Joseph Wyatt, and sold to John Tewell, forty-one feet; together with the two-story messuage, or tenement, thereon being, No. 4, BROUGHAM-PLACE.

☞ The above property is in the market for positive sale, and, from its position and the well-known difficulty of obtaining small properties near to the centre of business, is worth the attention of any one in search of a safe and lucrative investment.

WESTHOLME STATION, BURNETT DISTRICT, together with about 900 Head well-bred CATTLE, and 6000 SHEEP.
Distant about 60 MILES FROM PORT CURTIS.

Terms—25 per cent. cash; residue by bills, 12 and 24 months' credit.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor, E. G. Clerk, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 12th November,

Those extensive and first-class stations, known as WESTHOLME, situate on the Calan River, occupying both sides, and adjoining the stations of Messrs. Wilkin, Landsborough, and Hanken.

The run is well grassed and watered, and consists of good fattening country.

Estimated grazing capabilities, 20,000 sheep.

The IMPROVEMENTS are superintendent's cottage, woolshed, stock-yard, paddock, &c., with all that is necessary for carrying on the station with comfort and economy.

With Westholme will be sold—
900, more or less CATTLE, and
6000, more or less, SHEEP, with the lambs of this season given in.

Horses, drays, working bullocks, stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

The above are choice stations, and, from their proximity to water carriage and the newly discovered gold-fields, are worthy the attention of all who are seeking for an investment in a first-class pastoral property.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.
Those first-class Fattening Runs,
CUMBOOGLECUMBONG, and CULLENBURREWANG,
Together with
1500 Head of CATTLE, more or less, and
60 Head of HORSE STOCK, more or less.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by John Brewster, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on FRIDAY, 26th November,

Those well-known stations, Cumbooglecumbong and Cullenburrewang, situate in the Wellington district.

CUMBOOGLECUMBONG, the head station, is distant about seven miles from Dubbo. It has eight miles frontage to the Macquarie River, and extends back to Myandra Creek, which forms the boundary on that side, and contains a NEVER FAILING SUPPLY of WATER. In addition to the river and creek, there are several large lagoons on the run. The country consists of open undulating ridges, with large flats along the river bank. This run is fully capable of CARRYING 10,000 SHEEP.

The IMPROVEMENTS are extensive and of a superior order comprising as follows:—
A comfortable cottage residence, quite new and built of sawn stuff, with ironbark shingled roof; front verandah, 56 feet long; entrance hall, &c. The rooms, 10 feet high and finished with panel doors, mantel pieces, &c. Out offices at the rear, consisting of kitchen, servant's room, stores, &c.; in the yard, behind which is a well of excellent water for the supply of the house.
A cottage for overseer, with garden in front
Stockman's hut, &c.
2 stockyards. Also,
A new stockyard, divided into drafting, branding, milking yards, &c., and capable of working 5000 head of cattle
Two grazing paddocks, one of which recently erected is enclosed by about two miles of three-rail fencing, and which takes in the whole of the improvements
A cultivation paddock
A garden of about 2 acres, enclosed with three-rail lock-fence paled.

, This station is not surpassed by any in the district for grass and water, and its fattening qualities are beyond a doubt.

CULLENBURREWANG adjoins Cumbooglecumbong, and consists of first-class sheep country, open ridges with flats along the banks of the creeks, three in number, by which it is abundantly watered, as well as by springs. This run is capable of carrying 10,000 sheep, or CONJOINTLY BOTH RUNS WOULD CARRY 20,000 SHEEP or 10,000 SHEEP and 3000 CATTLE.

With these runs will be sold 1500 HEAD MORE OR LESS OF CATTLE. A MIXED HERD, and 60 HEAD MORE OR LESS OF HORSES.

This Herd is a very good one, and there are a number of milkers and a large proportion of bullocks in it. Indeed a good draft of Fat Cattle might be sent to market at once.

, Stores, tools, stock horses, dray, working bullocks, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ Comment upon the above is deemed unnecessary. Both stations and stock are too well-known to require any eulogium. They were formerly the property of Mr. George Langley, and were among the early selections of the late Mr. William Lawson, so famous for his pastoral properties. They are on the direct route from the Northern Districts to Victoria, and also command all our best markets for fat stock.

MR. T. BURRETT has received instructions from Mrs. Jones, late of Bailey Park, to sell by public auction, at the yard of Mr. Hobbs, Camden, on SATURDAY next, the 13th November,
About 50 head of quiet well-bred cattle, consisting of milch cows, heifers, springers, and steers.
For positive sale.
Terms, cash.

Postponement of Sale, from the 10th to the 17th instant.
100 Head of Prime Dairy Cattle.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant (instead of the 10th instant, as at first advertised), at Byrne's Hotel, Campbelltown, at 12 o'clock, to suit purchasers arriving by the train,
100 head springing and newly-calved cows and heifers, in excellent condition.
These cattle are from the herds of D. Bell and J. M. Antill, Esquires, and are well worthy the attention of Illawarra dairymen, private families, and Sydney milkmen.

THE UNDERMENTIONED quantities of Fermented and Spirituous Liquors, seized in an unlicensed house, and forfeited under the provisions of the Act of Council, 13th Victoria, No. 29, will be sold by auction, at the Central Police Office, Sydney, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY next, the 13th instant.
5 bottles of champagne
8 ditto brandy
10 ditto gin
17 dozen (quarts) bottled ale
5 ditto (pints) ditto ditto.
JOHN M'LERIE, Inspector-General of Police.

WEDNESDAY, December 1.
Preliminary Notice.
To Capitalists, Stockholders, and others.
Important Sale of Stock and Stations.

E. ROW and CO. have received instructions from Henry Jeffreys, Esq., to sell by auction, at Hockin's Hotel, Melbourne, on WEDNESDAY, December 1st,

Those first-class stations known conjointly as ILLILAWA, on the Murrumbidgee River, with 35,000 sheep depasturing thereon.

These splendid stations are situated on the best and most eligible part of the Lower Murrumbidgee, within a convenient distance of Melbourne and the Victorian markets.

The sheep are perfectly healthy, disease of any kind never having appeared on the stations.

The improvements are complete in every respect—the woolshed, shearing-pens, yards, &c., being equal, if not superior to any in New South Wales.

The steamers from South Australia pass the homestead, consequently supplies can be obtained at the lowest rates.

Stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

A full description of the stock, and terms, which are liberal, will be given in an early advertisement.

Letters to inspect, and all further particulars, may be had on application to the auctioneers, or to Mr. Peraton, superintendent, on the station.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 11th November, 1858.
MORGAN v. BEAVER.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction the defendant's right, title, and interest (other than an equity of redemption) in and to an undivided fourth share in all that parcel of land situated in the city of Sydney, bounded on the north-west by Market-lane, twenty-five feet; on the north-east by land now or late belonging to William Grave, fifty feet; on the south-east by a road of the width of nine feet, twenty-five feet; and on the south-west by land purchased by John Griffiths, fifty feet,—unless this judgment be previously satisfied.